

County of San Diego

APRIL F. HEINZE, P.E.

Director

(858) 694-2527 FAX (858) 694-8929 DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES 5555 OVERLAND AVE., STE. 2240, SAN DIEGO, CA 92123-1294 FACILITIES OPERATIONS
(858) 694-3610
FLEET MANAGEMENT
(858) 694-2876
MAIL SERVICES
(858) 694-3018
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
(858) 694-2040
REAL ESTATE SERVICES
(858) 694-2291

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project Name: Ramona Branch Library

This Document is Considered Draft Until it is Adopted by the Appropriate County of San Diego Decision-Making Body

This Mitigated Negative Declaration is comprised of this form along with the Environmental Initial Study that includes the following:

- a. Initial Study Form
- b. Environmental Analysis Form and attached extended studies for air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, greenhouse gas, noise, hazards database search and traffic.
- 1. California Environmental Quality Act Negative Declaration Findings:

Find, that this Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the decision-making body's independent judgment and analysis, and; that the decision-making body has reviewed and considered the information contained in this Mitigated Negative Declaration and the comments received during the public review period; and that revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the project applicant would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur; and, on the basis of the whole record before the decision-making body (including this Mitigated Negative Declaration) that there is no substantial evidence that the project as revised will have a significant effect on the environment.

2. Required Mitigation Measures:

Refer to the attached Environmental Initial Study for the rationale for requiring the following measures:

A. Biological Resources

- 1. MM-BIO-1: Prior to grading on the project site, the County shall mitigate impacts to 0.01 acre of vernal pool habitat through the creation and enhancement of 0.03 acre of vernal pools and preservation of 0.20 acre of adjacent non-native grassland. The creation and enhancement of the vernal pool habitat shall be in accordance with the Conceptual Vernal Pool Mitigation Plan, which includes requirements for short- and long-term monitoring.
- 2. MM-BIO-2: If construction activity is proposed during the breeding season (February 15 to September 1) a preconstruction nest survey for migratory birds shall be conducted. If nesting migratory birds are identified, a 300-foot buffer shall be established between the nesting bird and the construction activities. Once the nesting birds have fledged, construction activities may resume within the previous buffer area.
- 3. MM-BIO-3: Impacts to 4.16 acres of non-native grassland to be mitigated at a 0.5:1 ratio. Prior to the issuance of any grading or improvement plans, 2.08 acres of NNG shall be purchased on a County-approved site.

B. Transportation/Traffic

- 1. MM-TR-1: The project shall pay TIF fees for the addition of 975 trips to the community of Ramona. The payment shall be paid prior to the issuance of a building permit.
- 3. Critical Project Design Elements That Must Become Conditions of Approval:

The following project design elements were either proposed in the project application or the result of compliance with specific environmental laws and regulations and were essential in reaching the conclusions within the attached Environmental Initial Study. While the following are not technically mitigation measures, their implementation must be assured to avoid potentially significant environmental effects.

 Project landscaping plans will include a retention basin and bioswale to reduce storm water runoff.

- Due to the project's location near the Ramona Airport, a completed Federal Aviation Administration Form 7460-1 Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration form will be submitted.
- Vehicular turning movements in and out of 13th Street will be restricted.
 There will only be "right in/right out" access at the intersection of Main/
 13th Streets. A raised median will be constructed to restrict turning
 movements.
- Future Right-of-Way for the extension of B Street will be reserved on the project site.

ADOPTION STATEMENT:	This Mitigated	l Negative	Declaration	was	adopted	and the
above California Environmer	ntal Quality Act	findings m	nade by the:			

on			

RALPH THIELICKE, Deputy Director Department of General Services



County of San Diego

APRIL F. HEINZE, P.E.

Director

(858) 694-2527 FAX (858) 694-8929 DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
5555 OVERLAND AVE., STE. 2240, SAN DIEGO, CA 92123-1294

FACILITIES OPERATIONS
(858) 694-3610
FLEET MANAGEMENT
(858) 694-2876
MAIL SERVICES
(858) 694-2018
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
(858) 694-2040
REAL ESTATE SERVICES
(858) 694-2291

July 16, 2009

CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G Rev. 10/04)

1. Title; Project Number(s); Environmental Log Number:

Ramona Branch Library

2. Lead agency name and address:

County of San Diego, Department of General Services 5555 Overland Avenue, Building 2, Suite 2207, Room 220 San Diego, CA 92123-1294

- 3. a. Contact: Dahvia Lynch, Project Manager
 - b. Phone number: (858) 694-2047
 - c. E-mail: Dahvia.Lynch@sdcounty.ca.gov
- 4. Project location:

The project is located at the northeast corner of Main Street (State Route 67) and 13th Street in the community of Ramona, within the County of San Diego.

Thomas Brothers Coordinates: Page 1152, Grid F/6

5. Project Applicant name and address:

County of San Diego, Department of General Services 5555 Overland Drive Building 2, Suite 2207, Room 220 San Diego, CA 92123-1294 Contact: Dahvia Lynch, Project Manager 6. General Plan Designation

Community Plan: Ramona Community Plan

Land Use Designation: (12) Neighborhood Commercial and

(13) General Commercial

Density: N/A

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: C36 General Commercial and

C37 Heavy Commercial Office

Minimum Lot Size: N/A

Special Area Regulation: B and D5 (Community Design Review and

Design Review)

8. Description of Project:

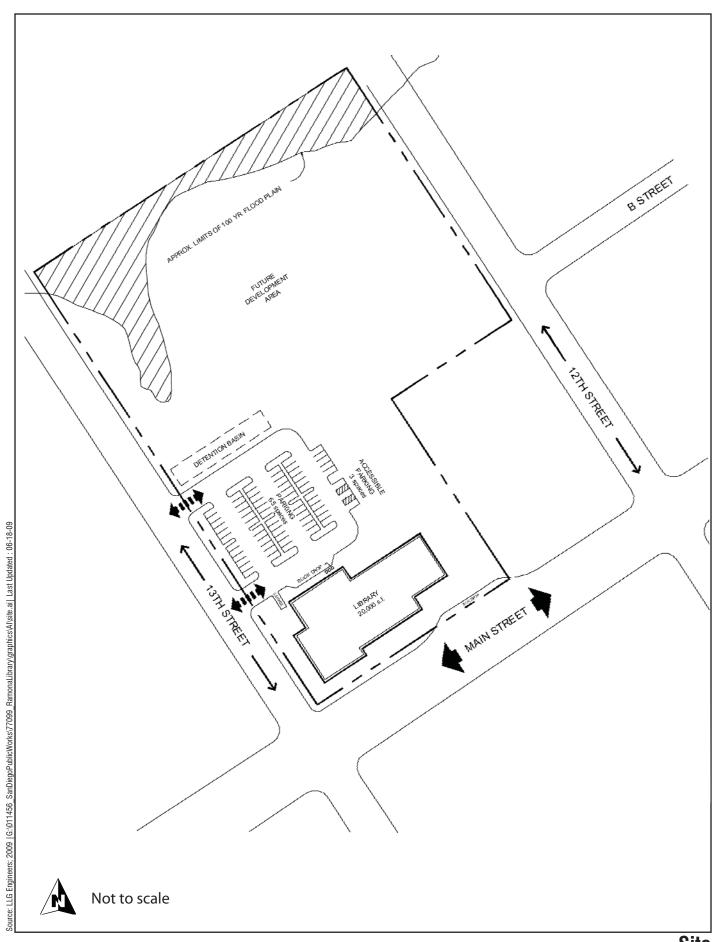
The project site is located at 1259 Main Street in the unincorporated community of Ramona in San Diego County (Figure 1). Currently, the project site does not contain any existing structures (Figure 2). Structures were on the site in the past, but have been previously demolished. The project site is 7.56 acres and includes 5.33 acres for development of a library with up to 21,000 square-feet (19,500 square feet net usable space) and will include a total of 98 parking spaces, of which 70 will be dedicated to the library and the remainder will be available to support future development. The remaining area would be graded for future development of the Ramona Intergenerational Community Campus (RICC). There are no approved designs for the RICC at this time, and construction of the RICC is not proposed as part of the project.

The parcels that make up the project site have either a General Plan Designation of (13) General Commercial or (12) Neighborhood Commercial. Zoning for the site is C36 (General Commercial) and C37 (Heavy Commercial). Table 1 summarizes the various land use and zoning categories, by parcel.

Table 1. APN Numbers, Acreage, and Land Use Designations

APN		General Plan	
Number	Acreage	Designation	Zoning Designation
821-191-04	0.70	(13) General Commercial	C36 (General Commercial)
821-191-05	0.81	(13) General Commercial	C36 (General Commercial)
821-191-06	0.50	(13) General Commercial	C36 (General Commercial)
821-191-07	0.57	(13) General Commercial	C36 (General Commercial)
281-182-12	1.58	(12) Neighborhood Commercial	C37 (Heavy Commercial)
281-182-13	0.97	(12) Neighborhood Commercial	C37 (Heavy Commercial)
281-182-06	2.43	(12) Neighborhood Commercial	C37 (Heavy Commercial)
Total Acreage	7.56		





ONE COMPANY | Many Solutions **

Site FIGURE 2

The project would be served by Ramona Municipal Water District (RMWD) for sewer and water. The project site will tie into existing water and sewer infrastructure within 13th Street. Grading will be required to prepare the site for development, and includes cut and fill grading of approximately 15,000 cubic yards of earth for a duration of approximately one month. Grading activities would balance onsite. Access would be provided by 13th Street which is a County road connecting to SR-67. The project will include construction of a median at 13th Street and SR-67 to prohibit left-hand turns onto SR-67 from southbound 13th Street.

The project proposes construction of the library and parking lot, as well as the necessary infrastructure improvement to support the library. The project boundary includes an area that will not be developed at this time, but will serve as the development area of the future Ramona Intergenerational Community Campus. Construction of that project would occur at a later time and would be subject to additional environmental review. The Ramona Intergenerational Community Campus concept is not well-defined at this time and is not funded.

The following design considerations are also being implemented as part of the proposed project to minimize environmental impacts:

- Project landscaping plans will include a retention basin and bioswale to reduce storm water runoff.
- Due to the project's location near the Ramona Airport, a completed Federal Aviation Administration Form 7460-1 Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration form will be submitted.
- Vehicular turning movements in and out of 13th Street will be restricted. There will only be "right in/right out" access at the intersection of Main/13th Street. A raised median will be constructed to restrict turning movements.
- Future Right-of-Way for the extension of B Street will be reserved on the project site.

Environmental Review History

Past CEQA review has been undertaken for portions of the project site, including a Mitigated Negative Declaration and two addenda. Each of these documents is detailed below.

Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH No. 2002121123)

A Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Ramona Library Project (S02-077) was adopted by the San Diego Board of Supervisors on November 12, 2003 on 1.88 acres for the proposed Ramona Library. The adopted MND found that with incorporation of mitigation, potential impacts to biological resources, noise, and transportation/circulation would be less than significant. These potentially significant effects were clearly mitigated and consisted of the following: 1) loss of 0.64 acres of non-native grassland, a habitat protected under the Resource

Protection Ordinance; 2) potential impacts to 43 square feet or 4 square meters of San Diego Fairy Shrimp habitat; 3) potential to expose library employees or patrons to excessive levels of traffic noise; 4) potential to create significant amounts of noise from outdoor mechanical equipment, particularly the HVAC system; and 5) project would degrade Level of Service (LOS) at the intersection of the project driveway (east side) and Main Street for vehicles making left turns during the AM and PM peak hours.

MND Addendum No. 1

An Addendum to the MND was completed on March 13, 2008, which revised the project to include a 0.34-acre area to provide access to the library from 13th Street, instead of the proposed Main Street access. The Addendum noted that the addition of the 0.34-parcel would result in additional impact to 0.34-acre of NNG and had the potential to impact San Diego fairy shrimp. Since the impacts in this Addendum were similar to the adopted MND for the project, similar mitigation was recommended. No additional impacts to environmental issue areas were identified in the Addendum.

MND Addendum No. 2

Subsequent to the above mentioned Addendum, an additional 0.56-acre parcel (Parcel No. 281-19-107) of land adjacent to the proposed Ramona library site was added. This additional 0.56 acre parcel increased the total acreage of the project to 5.33 acres. This parcel provided additional parking for the library. No changes to the library size, location, building design or access were proposed with the addition of this parcel. No additional impacts to environmental issue areas were identified in the Addendum.

9. **Surrounding land uses and setting:** The community of Ramona is located in a rural setting in the eastern portion of San Diego County. Main Street (SR-67) is a four-lane highway adjacent to the project boundary. SR-67 is the main artery of the community connecting Ramona to Lakeside and Poway to the south, Santa Ysabel and Julian to the north at SR-79, Escondido to the west at SR-78 south. Main Street is the primary area for commercial uses, and zoning surrounding the project area is identified as General Commercial. The property immediately to the north is a vacant lot, and a bank to the south. Areas to the west of the project area include equipment storage, a salvage yard, and Santa Maria Creek. The project area is currently zoned as a combination of Heavy Commercial and General Commercial. The General Plan Update, which has not been adopted, has identified the area as General Commercial for the area of the library site, and Rural Commercial, (subject to further refinements) for the area proposed for the potential future community campus.

Lands surrounding the project site are primarily commercial uses. The topography of the project site is approximately 1,420 feet above mean sea level (MSL) and adjacent land is relatively flat with an average slope of less than

10 percent. The area has been disturbed and is dominated by non-native grassland.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Permit Type/Action	Agency
404 Permit	United States Army Corps of Engineers
Federal Section 7 Take Permit	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
401 Permit	Regional Water Quality Control Board
National Pollutant Discharge	
Elimination System (NPDES) Permit	
Minor Grading Permit	County of San Diego
Site Plan	County of San Diego
Water District Approval	Ramona Municipal Water District
Sewer District Approval	Ramona Municipal Sewer District
Fire District Approval	Ramona/CAL Fire Districts

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project and involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or a "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agricultural Resources	☐ Air Quality
■ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Geology & Soils
☐ Hazards & Haz. Materials	☐ Hydrology & Water Quality	☐ Land Use & Planning
☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Noise	☐ Population & Housing
☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation	■ Transportation/Traffic
☐ Utilities & Service Systems	■ Mandatory Findings of Sig	nificance

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agenc	y
--	---

DLII	- Children (10 be completed by the Load				
On th	e basis of this initial evaluation:				
	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of the proposed project COULD NOT have a and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be proposed.	significant effect on the environment,			
\square	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of General Services finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.				
	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of the proposed project MAY have a signification of the proposed project MAY have a signification of the proposed project MAY have a signification of the proposed project MAY have a significant of the proposed project of the proposed project of the proposed project of the proposed project of the project of the proposed project of the proposed project of the project of	ant effect on the environment, and an			
T	Mielicle	7/14/09			
∕Signa	ature	Date			
	lah Thielicke	Den Director			

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

I. AES	STHETICS Would the project:		
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a s	cenic	vista?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Scenic natura as a s one pe	a is a view from a particular location or or vistas often refer to views of natural and developed areas, or even entirely scenic vista of a rural town and surrounderson may not be scenic to another, so vista must consider the perceptions of a	lands, of de ding ag o the	but may also be compositions of veloped and unnatural areas, such gricultural lands. What is scenic to assessment of what constitutes a
individ not ad	ems that can be seen within a vista ar lual visual resources or the addition of state and liversely affect the vista. Determining the zing the changes to the vista as a whole a	tructur level	es or developed areas may or may of impact to a scenic vista requires
area t Based visible existin	pact: The project site is located in the chat is highly developed, with SR-67 as I on the area topography, the proposed from, a scenic vista and will not sub ag scenic vista in a way that would adversew. Therefore, the proposed project will	the some proje stantia sely al	southern border of the project site. ct is not located near or within, or ally change the composition of an ter the visual quality or character of
project evalua Significa esthe	roject will not result in cumulative impacts t viewshed and past, present and fut ated to determine their cumulative effect cance for a comprehensive list of the etics were identified for cumulative proje erse project or cumulative impacts on a se	ure p s. Re e proj cts. T	rojects within that viewshed were efer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of ects considered. No impacts to Therefore, the project will not result
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources outcroppings, and historic buildings with		<u> </u>

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$

☐ Potentially Significant Impact

Incorporated

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

State scenic highways refer to those highways that are officially designated by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) as scenic (Caltrans - California Scenic Highway Program). Generally, the area defined within a State scenic highway is the land adjacent to and visible from the vehicular right-of-way. The dimension of a scenic highway is usually identified using a motorist's line of vision, but a reasonable boundary is selected when the view extends to the distant horizon. The scenic highway corridor extends to the visual limits of the landscape abutting the scenic highway.

No Impact: Based on a site visit completed by Lori Arena of HDR on March 24, 2009 the proposed project is not located near or visible within the composite viewshed of a State scenic highway and will not damage or remove visual resources within a State scenic highway. The project site is located on SR-67 in the center of the Ramona business district and does not contain any scenic views. Additionally, SR-67 is not designated as a state designated scenic highway. The nearest designated scenic highway is located approximately 0.3 miles north of the project site where SR-67 terminates at the intersection of SR-78 and SR-79. SR-79 is a designated scenic highway between the communities of Ramona and Julian, and the SR-78 corridor is identified as a Resource Conservation Area. These highways are not visible from the project area. Therefore, the proposed project will not have any substantial adverse effect on a scenic resource on land adjacent to or visible from a State Scenic Highway. Therefore, no impact is identified for this issue area.

c)	Substantially degrade the existing visu surroundings?	al cha	racter or quality of the site and its
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Visual character is the objective composition of the visible landscape within a viewshed. Visual character is based on the organization of the pattern elements line, form, color, and texture. Visual character is commonly discussed in terms of dominance, scale, diversity and continuity. Visual quality is the viewer's perception of the visual environment and varies based on exposure, sensitivity and expectation of the viewers. The existing visual character and quality of the project site and surrounding can be characterized as; the visual character of the surrounding the project area is predominantly retail and commercial business. Mountains are visible to the north and east, acting as a visual background and are smaller in scale.

The proposed project is located in the center of the Ramona community commercial business district. The topography of the site is relatively flat, with an average slope of 10 percent grade. The project is compatible with the existing environment's visual character and quality for the following reasons: The project does not propose any major

grading in areas having slopes with a gradient of 25 percent or greater. The community of Ramona does not have high profile buildings to block the surrounding mountain views. The project does not propose construction of any buildings in excess of 35 feet or more in vertical height which may obstruct any scenic vistas. Therefore, the project would not obstruct any views of the surrounding mountains due to vertical height, or change the existing visual character of the surrounding project site area.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on visual character or quality because the entire existing viewshed and a list of past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the viewshed surrounding the project and will not contribute to a cumulative impact for the following reasons: no impacts to aesthetics were found in the cumulative projects. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on visual character or quality on-site or in the surrounding area. Impacts are considered less than significant.

d)	Create a new source of substantial lightary or nighttime views in the area?	ht or (glare, which would adversely affect
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will use outdoor lighting and is located within Zone B as identified by the San Diego County Light Pollution Code, and located approximately 22 miles south of the Palomar Observatory. However, the project will not adversely affect nighttime views or astronomical observations, because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code (Section 59.101-59.115), including Zone B lamp type and shielding requirements per fixture and hours of operation limitations for outdoor lighting and searchlights.

The project will not contribute to significant cumulative impact on day or nighttime views because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code. The Code was developed by the San Diego County Department of Planning and Land Use and Department of Public Works in cooperation with lighting engineers, astronomers, land use planners from San Diego Gas and Electric, Palomar and Mount Laguna observatories, and local community planning and sponsor groups to effectively address and minimize the impact of new sources light pollution on nighttime views. The standards in the Code are the result of this collaborative effort and establish an acceptable level for new lighting. Compliance with the Code is required prior to issuance of any building permit for any project. Mandatory compliance for all new building permits ensures that this project in combination with all past, present and future projects will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. Therefore, compliance with the Code ensures that the project will not create a significant new source of substantial light or glare which

would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area, on a project or cumulative level. Impacts due to this issue area are considered less than significant.

II. A	GRICULTURAL	RESOURCES -	Would the	project:
-------	--------------------	-------------	-----------	----------

	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farm Importance (Important Farmland), as sl the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Agency, or other agricultural resources,	hown g Pro	on the maps prepared pursuant to gram of the California Resources
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
designa Importa Monito resoura Local I	pact: The project site does not contain ated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farm ance as shown on the maps prepared ring Program of the California Resources including Prime Farmland, Unique mportance will be converted to a non-ague area.	land, pursuces Ag Farm	or Farmland of Statewide or Local lant to the Farmland Mapping and gency. Therefore, no agricultural land, or Farmland of Statewide or
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultu	ral us	e, or a Williamson Act contract?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
Commo	pact: The project site is zoned a combinercial, which is not considered to be an analysis and is not under a Williamson Act Cot with existing zoning for agricultural use,	agricul ntract	ltural zone. Additionally, the project. Therefore, the project does not
,	Involve other changes in the existing en nature, could result in conversion of I resources, to non-agricultural use?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

or

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project site and surrounding area within a radius of two miles does not contain any active agricultural operations or lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance, or active agricultural operations will be converted to a non-agricultural use.

<u>III. AIR QUALITY</u> -- Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the San Diego Regional Air Quality

Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP)?

Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes development that was anticipated in SANDAG growth projections used in development of the RAQS and SIP, since it proposes development that is consistent with the adopated General Plan for the County. The General Plan serves as the basis of the SANDAG growth assumptions. Operation of the project will result in emissions of ozone precursors that were considered as a part of the RAQS based on growth projections. As such, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with either the RAQS or the SIP. In addition, the operational emissions from the project are below the screening levels, and subsequently will not violate ambient air quality standards. The proposed project is consistent with future build out plans for the project site under the County General Plan and therefore satisfies the Consistency Criterion of the RAQS. Impacts due to this issue area are considered less than significant.

b)	Violate any air quality standard or coprojected air quality violation?	ontribu	ite substantially to an existing
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

In general, air quality impacts from land use projects are the result of emissions from motor vehicles, and from short-term construction activities associated with such projects. The San Diego County Land Use Environment Group (LUEG) has established guidelines for determining significance which incorporate the Air Pollution Control District's (SDAPCD) established screening-level criteria for all new source review (NSR) in APCD Rule 20.2. These screening-level criteria can be used as numeric methods to demonstrate that a project's total emissions (e.g. stationary and fugitive emissions, as well as emissions from mobile sources) would not result in a significant impact to air quality. Since APCD does not have screening-level criteria for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the use of the screening level for reactive organic compounds (ROC) from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for the Coachella Valley (which are more appropriate for the San Diego Air Basin) are used.

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes grading to include cut and fill grading of approximately 15,000 cubic yards of earth for duration of approximately one month. Grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, temporary and localized, resulting in pollutant emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. In addition, the vehicle trips generated from the project is expected to have a worst case year 2013 trip generation level of 975 Average Daily Trips (ADTs), as presented in the Air Quality Report Appendix A . According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the guidelines for criteria pollutants. As such, the project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Therefore, impacts due to this issue area are considered less than significant.

,	Result in a cumulatively considerable which the project region is non-attainm ambient air quality standard (includi quantitative thresholds for ozone precur	nent u ng re	nder an applicable federal or state eleasing emissions which exceed
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O_3). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM_{10}) under the CAAQS. O_3 is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen

oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM_{10} in both urban and rural areas include motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Less Than Significant: According to the Air Quality conformity Assessment completed by ISE (2009), air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM_{10} , NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities, and also as the result of increases in traffic from project implementation, although the estimated emissions due to the construction of the proposed project fall below the significant criteria guidelines, as shown in Table 2 and Table 3.

Table 2. Predicted Construction Emission Levels for Project (Rough Grading/Hauling)

			Daily	Duty		Emis	sions in	Pound	s/Day	
Equipment Used	Qty. Used	HP	Load Factor (%)	Cycle (Hrs/Day)	СО	NO _X	SO _X	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	ROG
Dozer- D8 Cat	1	300	50	8	10.8	27.6	2.4	1.8	1.7	3.6
Loader	1	150	50	8	9.0	13.2	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.8
Water Truck	1	200	50	4	2.4	8.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	8.0
Dump Trucks	2	300	20	8	5.8	20.2	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.9
Scraper	1	450	75	8	29.7	51.3	5.4	4.1	3.8	2.7
Total (Σ)						120.7	11.7	8.5	8.0	10.8
Significance Threshold (SDAPCD)					550	250	250	100	55	75
	•	•	Exceeds	Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source: ISE 2009

Table 3. Predicted Construction Emission Levels for Project (Underground Utilities/Paving)

			Daily Load	Duty	Aggr	egate E	Emissi	ons in I	Pounds	s/Day
Equipment Type	Qty. Used	HP	Factor (%)	Cycle (Hrs./Day)	СО	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	ROG
Underground Utility	Constru	ction								
Track Backhoe	1	150	50	6	6.8	9.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.4
Loader	1	150	50	6	6.8	9.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.4
Concrete Truck	2	250	25	8	1.1	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Dump/Haul Trucks	4	300	45	4	13.0	45.4	4.3	3.2	2.9	4.3
Total for	this Cor	nstructi	on Task (∑)		28.1	68.3	6.4	4.4	4.1	7.4
Skid Steer Cat	2	150	50	6	13.5	19.8	1.8	0.9	0.8	2.7
Dump/Haul Trucks	10	300	45	4	4.1	14.2	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.4
Paver	2	150	35	8	5.9	19.3	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
Roller	2	150	35	8	5.9	16.8	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.7
Total for	Total for this Construction Task (∑)						6.6	3.5	3.1	6.6
Significance Threshold (SDAPCD)						250	250	100	55	75

Source: ISE 2009

Further, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. In summary, construction air quality impact would be less than significant.

The vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 975 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). Based upon the analysis prepared by ISE, the project would not exceed any thresholds for operational emissions. Table 4 summarizes the Operational Vehicle Trip Emissions from the project.

Table 4. Predicted Vehicular Trip Generated Emission Levels

		Aggregate Trip Emissions in Pounds/Day					
	ADT	CO	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	ROG
EMFAC Year 2008 Emission Ra	ates (gran	ns/mile @ 4	5 mph)				
Light Duty Autos (LDA)		1.767	0.233	0.003	0.008	0.008	0.048
Light Duty Trucks (LDT)		2.241	0.358	0.003	0.018	0.018	0.050
Medium Duty Trucks (MDT)		2.513	0.744	0.005	0.019	0.019	0.080
Heavy Duty Trucks (HDT)		3.378	8.051	0.013	0.252	0.251	0.370
Buses (UBUS)		3.443	14.558	0.021	0.144	0.144	0.462
Motorcycles (MCY)		27.974	1.478	0.002	0.023	0.023	2.557
Project Action @ 1,536 Net AD	T						
Light Duty Autos (LDA)	673	13.10	1.73	0.02	0.06	0.1	0.36
Light Duty Trucks (LDT)	189	4.67	0.75	0.01	0.04	0.0	0.10
Medium Duty Trucks (MDT)	62	1.73	0.51	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.06
Heavy Duty Trucks (HDT)	46	1.71	4.07	0.01	0.13	0.1	0.19
Buses (UBUS)	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00
Motorcycles (MCY)	5	1.50	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.14
Total	975	22.7	7.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	8.0
Significance Threshold (SDA	PCD)	550	250	250	100	55	75

Source: ISE 2007a.

Note: Assumes a 5-mile trip distance per vehicle.

As shown in Table 4, operational emissions associated with the project would be below the SDAPCD thresholds. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

d)	E	Expose sensitive receptors to substantia	al pollu	utant concentrations?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Air quality regulators typically define sensitive receptors as schools (Preschool-12th Grade), hospitals, resident care facilities, or day-care centers, or other facilities that may house individuals with health conditions that would be adversely impacted by changes

in air quality. The County of San Diego also considers residences as sensitive receptors since they house children and the elderly.

Less Than Significant Impact: Based on a site visit conducted by Lori Arena of HDR on March 24, 2009 no sensitive receptors have been identified within a quarter-mile (the radius determined by the SCAQMD in which the dilution of pollutants is typically significant) occur of the proposed project. Further, the proposed project will not generate significant levels of air pollutants. As such, the project will not expose sensitive populations to excessive levels of air pollutants. Impacts due to this issue area are considered less than significant.

e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a s	ubstar	ntial number of people?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Discu	ssion/Explanation:					
Less Than Significant Impact: The project could produce objectionable odors during the construction phase of the project, which would result from volatile organic compounds, ammonia, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, methane, alcohols, aldehydes, amines, carbonyls, esters, disulfides dust and endotoxins from the construction and operational phases. However, any such emissions would dissipate quickly. Additionally, there are no sensitive receptors in the project vicinity. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.						
IV. B	IOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the	projec	et:			
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, eithe on any species identified as a candidat local or regional plans, policies, or regul Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife	te, sei ations	nsitive, or special status species in , or by the California Department of			
\Box	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated:

Discussion/Explanation:

A total of five existing vernal pools (pools 1 through 5) were identified on the project site through surveys performed by Merkel & Associates, Inc. in 2003 and HDR Engineering

in 2008. Further analysis was conducted by TAIC (2008) and ICF Jones and Stokes

(2009) regarding fairy shrimp, as presented in the Conceptual Restoration Plan included in Appendix C. Wet and dry season protocol surveys for the federally-listed endangered San Diego fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*) were performed on pools 1,2 and 3 (Merkel 2003a,b) and fairy shrimp cysts were identified during the dry season surveys in pools 2 and 3. The presence of fairy shrimp was assumed in pools 4 and 5. Thus, the proposed library project would result in direct impacts to a total of 585.68 square feet of vernal pool habitat, 442.32 of which area occupied by fairy shrimp (TAIC 2008). The fairy shrimp were not identified to the species level, but were assumed to be San Diego fairy shrimp.

The County of San Diego DGS proposes to mitigate for direct impacts to 0.01 acre of vernal pool habitat for the San Diego fairy shrimp by enhancing and creating a total of approximately 0.03 acre of vernal pool habitat and preserving 0.20 acre of non-native grassland (vernal pool watershed) at an off-site location as identified in mitigation measure MM-BIO-1. ICF Jones & Stokes (2009) identified and surveyed a swale located within lands surrounding the Ramona Airport that had not been mapped during the vernal pool surveys performed for the Ramona Airport Vernal Pool Habitat Management Plan (HMP, since finalized and combined with SKR plan as the IHMP). The proposed mitigation site is this existing swale that is vegetated with non-native grassland that will be enlarged and modified to provide a long, narrow linear shaped shallow seasonal swale/pool habitat typical of many of the vernal pools in the Ramona Airport area (County 2007). The selected swale occurs within a relatively large local watershed and has well developed Bonsanko/Fallbrook sandy loam soils that contain an extensive clay hardpan within the sub-surface soil profile (ICF 2009). The proposed mitigation will occur at a 3:1 ratio including 0.03 acre of vernal pool creation and enhancement and preservation of 0.20 acre of adjacent non-native grassland.

MM-BIO-1 Prior to grading on the project site, the County shall mitigate impacts to 0.01 acre of vernal pool habitat through the creation and enhancement of 0.03 acre of vernal pools and preservation of 0.20 acre of adjacent non-native grassland. The creation and enhancement of the vernal pool habitat shall be in accordance with the Conceptual Vernal Pool Mitigation Plan, which includes requirements for short- and long-term monitoring.

A Stephens' Kangaroo Rat (SKR) evaluation was also conducted in March 2003, with no signs found within the project boundaries. Aside from the potential impact to San Diego Fairy shrimp, noted above, the project would not result in direct impacts to any other federally- or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or wildlife species.

The project site contains eucalyptus trees, which can provide nesting habitat for birds that are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Should nesting birds be present during construction activities, there is a potential for disruption due to construction noise. Incorporation of mitigation measure MM-BIO-2, which requires preconstruction surveys, will reduce this potential impact to below a level of significance.

- MM-BIO-2 If construction activity is proposed during the breeding season (February 15 to September 1) a preconstruction nest survey for migratory birds shall be conducted. If nesting migratory birds are identified, a 300-foot buffer shall be established between the nesting bird and the construction activities. Once the nesting birds have fledged, construction activities may resume within the previous buffer area.
- b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: The following habitat is identified on the project site:

Habitat Type	Acreage
Non-native Grassland	4.16
Oak	0.01
Eucalyptus	0.15
Developed	1.53
Disturbed	1.72
Total	7.56

Table 5. Habitat on Project Site

Non-native Grassland

Non-native grassland is considered a sensitive habitat. The project area contains 4.16 of non-native grassland, all of which would be impacted by either the library project, or the future RICC project. This represents a significant impact; however, this impact will be reduced to below a level of significance with implementation of mitigation measure MM-BIO-3, which requires the preservation of off-site non-native grassland habitat at a 0.5:1 ratio for the non-native grassland habitat impacted on the site. Under the County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance, a mitigation ratio of 0.5:1 may be used for non-native grassland loss, so long as the site meets the following criteria: 1) site is located outside of approved Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) plan; 2) site is located outside of the Ramona Grasslands Preserve Area; and 3) site is not occupied by burrowing owls. The library site meets the criteria noted above so a mitigation ratio of 0.5:1 is appropriate. Preservation of off-site habitat would retain non-native grassland habitat in perpetuity. The 2.08 acre of mitigation that is proposed would

include the 0.20 acres of non-native grassland preservation associated with the vernal pool creation/restoration area at the Ramona Airport. The remaining 1.88 acres can occur at a County-approved site. With implementation of mitigation measures MM-BIO-3, the impact would be less than significant.

MM-BIO-3: Impacts to 4.16 acres of non-native grassland to be mitigated at a 0.5:1 ratio. Prior to the issuance of any grading or improvement plans, 2.08 acres of NNG shall be purchased on a County-approved site.

The project would also grade and construct on 1.53 acres of developed habitat and 1.72 acres of disturbed habitat. These are not considered to be sensitive habitats; therefore, impacts to the developed and disturbed habitat would be less than significant.

Individual Eucalyptus Trees

Eucalyptus trees, covering 0.15 acre, are located within the project area, specifically along the project frontage on Main Street (SR-67). These trees will not be impacted by grading activities for the library and will remain on the project site. As noted in IV(a), eucalyptus trees can provide nesting habitat for birds. Mitigation Measure MM-BIO-2 addresses the potential impact to nesting birds from construction activities.

Individual Oak Tree

A mature oak tree is located adjacent to an area that may be graded for the future RICC project. The tree is not within the footprint of the proposed library. The canopy of the oak tree falls within the future area for the RICC. Since there are not specific development plans for the RICC facility, at this time it would be speculative to say that there would be an impact to the oak tree.

In addition, as discussed in IV(a), the project will impact 0.01 acre of vernal pool habitat, which will be mitigated to below a level of significance with incorporation of mitigation measures MM-BIO-1, which calls for a combination of habitat restoration/creation as well as non-native grassland preservation.

c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on fe Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (in pool, coastal, etc.) through direct rem other means?	cludin	g, but not limited to, marsh, vernal
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
\checkmark	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated:

Vernal pools were identified on the project site and the project will impact 0.1 acre vernal pool habitat. Impacts to this habitat shall be mitigated at a 3:1 ratio, as identified in mitigation measure MM-BIO-1. No other on federally-protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, were identified on the project site.

 Interfere substantially with the movement or wildlife species or with establish corridors, or impede the use of native w 	ed na	tive resident or migratory wildlife
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
☐ Incorporated Discussion/Explanation:		·
Less than Significant Impact: The site has of native resident or migratory fish or wildlife resident or migratory wildlife corridors, and the not be expected as a result of the proposed project area is located in a previously development area is located in a previous vegetation having a low probability to support Stephen been identified in previous biological assessment would be less than significant.	species use of the species of the sp	es, the use of an established native of native wildlife nursery sites would ect for the following reasons: The rea. Further, the project area is not ridor. The area has been previously project area has been identified as agaroo Rat, and no native habitats
e) Conflict with any local policies or order such as a tree preservation policy of order		
☐ Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: The project area is located within the MSCP Downtown Ramona Vernal Pool Planning Area, of which vernal pools have been identified containing fairy shrimp cysts within the project boundaries of which mitigation has been identified. No additional ordinances preserving biological resources have been identified. Impacts are considered less than significant with identified mitigation (MM-BIO-1).

f)	Conflict with the provisions of any ado Communities Conservation Plan, other conservation plan or any other local pol resources?	appro	ved local, regional or state habitat
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
\checkmark	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
within Pool F cysts Mitigat located MM-B	than Significant with Mitigation Income the County's draft (unapproved) North Collanning Area, in which vernal pools have within the project boundaries. The plantion Area (PAMA) of the draft (unapped within the adopted South County IO-1 has been proposed, which proposed io, as well as preservation of adjacent not	County ve bee project roved) MSCF s verna	MSCP Downtown Ramona Vernal on identified containing fairy shrimp to is outside of the Pre-Approved North County MSCP and is not P Plan area. Mitigation measure all pool creation and restoration at a
v. cu	ILTURAL RESOURCES Would the pro	oject:	
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in as defined in 15064.5?	the s	significance of a historical resource
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
(April 2	npact: Based on a cultural resource 2009) (Appendix G), it was determined to cal resources. Therefore, no impact is ide	hat th	e project site does not contain any
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change resource pursuant to 15064.5?	in the	significance of an archaeological
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact

No Impact: Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by ASM Affiliates (Appendix G), it was determined that the project site does not contain any archaeological resources. Therefore, no impact is identified for this issue area.

c) I	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique ge	ologic	feature?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
which (iego County has a variety of geologion generally occur in other parts of the seatures stand out as being unique in on unty.	tate,	country, and the world. However,
isted i Resour potentia	pact: The site does not contain any unthe County's Guidelines for Determines nor does the site support any knowal to support unique geologic features. ue area.	nining wn ge	Significance for Unique Geology ologic characteristics that have the
d) I	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique pa	leonto	ological resource or site?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Jinaria	sion/Evalonation:		

Discussion/Explanation:

Less than Significant Impact A review of the County's Paleontological Resources Maps and data on San Diego County's geologic formations indicates that the project is located on geological formations that have a low probability of containing unique paleontological resources. Excavating into undisturbed ground beneath the soil horizons may cause a significant impact if unique paleontological resources are encountered. The project is in an area having low potential for containing unique paleontological resources and will excavate approximately 15,000 cubic yards or more of undisturbed material below the soil horizons, although potential impacts are possible during the grading process. Since impacts to paleontological resources do not typically occur until the resource is disturbed, if any resources are discovered during the grading phase of the project all construction activities will cease until a qualified Paleontologist is contacted.

e)

Furthermore, the project will not result in a cumulative impact to paleontological resources because other projects that require grading in sensitive paleontological resource areas will be required to have the appropriate level of paleontological monitoring and resource recovery. In addition, other projects that propose any amount of significant grading would be subject to the requirements for paleontological monitoring as required pursuant to the County's Grading Ordinance. Therefore, with the implementation of the above project requirements during project grading operations, potential impacts to paleontological resources will be less than significant.

Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal

C	cemeteries?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
(April 2 there are inte	pact: Based on an analysis of record 009), there is not any evidence of hum by indication that the site would be suscerred outside of formal cemeteries. The ed to exist due to the proposed project.	nan re eptibl	mains on the project site, nor was e to containing human remains that
VI. GE	OLOGY AND SOILS Would the proje	ct:	
•	Expose people or structures to potential isk of loss, injury, or death involving:	subst	antial adverse effects, including the
i	Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Z	oning subst	as delineated on the most recent Map issued by the State Geologist antial evidence of a known fault? Special Publication 42.
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dicouse	sion/Explanation:		

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project is not located in a fault rupture hazard zone identified by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997, Fault-Rupture Hazards Zones in California, or located within any other area with substantial evidence of a known fault. The nearest fault, identified as the Elsinore fault is located northeast of the project site. Additionally, the project is not located in the

Near-Source Shaking Zones as identified by the County of San Diego. Therefore, there will be no impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known fault-rupture hazard zone as a result of this project.

ii.	Strong seismic ground shaking?		
	otentially Significant Impact ess Than Significant With Mitigation acorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion	n/Explanation:		
structures California proposed permit. T ensures th people or The soils These soi Diego has site have adverse p	In Significant Impact: To ensure the state of the project must conform to the Seis Building Code. The County Code foundation recommendations to be a therefore, compliance with the Californe project will not result in a potential structures to potential adverse effect on-site are identified as Placentia so ils have a low shrink-swell behavior is having potential for expansive soils a low to moderate shrink-swell behavior to moderate shrink-swell	smic F required reproversible to the second of the second	Requirements as outlined within the res a soils compaction report with ed before the issuance of a building uilding Code and the County Code nificant impact from the exposure of m strong seismic ground shaking. Ioam 2 to 9 percent slopes (PeC). is identified by the County of San other mapped soils on the project and are identified as stable with no er, a certification of fill Compaction
iii.	Seismic-related ground failure, inc	cluding	g liquefaction?
	otentially Significant Impact ess Than Significant With Mitigation acorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project site is located within a "Potential Liquefaction Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. However, the previous MND adopted for the project site determined that the project on-site conditions do not have susceptibility to settlement and liquefaction. Therefore, there is a low potential to expose people or structures to adverse effects from ground failure, including liquefaction.

į	v. Landslides?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
in the C Suscep Multi-Ju areas fr series USGS;	county Guidelines for Determining Signic tibility Areas were developed based courisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, Samon this plan were based on data included the Canal Can	ficand on lan on Dieg ling st 70s s mited	te for Geologic Hazards. Landslide dslide risk profiles included in the go, CA (URS, 2004). Landslide risk teep slopes (greater than 25%); soil teries); soil-slip susceptibility from to western portion of the County)

(DMG). Also included within Landslide Susceptibility Areas are gabbroic soils on slopes steeper than 15% in grade because these soils are slide prone. Since the project is not located within an identified Landslide Susceptibility Area and the geologic environment has a low probability to become unstable, the project would have no impact from the

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

 , ,		Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact

exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from landslides.

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as Placentia sandy loam 2 to 9 percent slopes (PeC) that has a soil erodibility rating of "slight" as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. Moreover, the project will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; wetland, or significant drainage feature; and will not develop steep slopes. A small portion of the project is located within a 500-year floodplain, although this is not anticipated to affect the project area. The project will result in site disturbance and grading of 15,000 cubic yards of cut and fill. However, the project is required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.

c)	i	Will the project produce unstable geolog mpacts resulting from landslides, latera collapse?	-	
[Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
[Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Disc	uss	sion/Explanation:		
or w prev 10 p beer subs	roul riou erc n d side	pact: The project is not located on or nead potentially become unstable as a result project area is located in a relevant. Additionally, the project is not located in a relevant. Additionally, the project is not located in a relevant. Additionally, the project is not located in a low probability of corresponding properties. For full project is not located in a locate	ult of latively ated a	the proposed project. As indicated y flat area, with a grade less than djacent to an active fault, and has g soils that would be conducive to
d)		Be located on expansive soil, as defined Code (1994), creating substantial risks to		•
[Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
[Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Disc	uss	sion/Explanation:		
the Theor	Uni se : rop	pact: The project does not contain expanding Building Code (1994). The soils or soils have a shrink-swell behavior of low erty. Therefore, the project will not creatly ult of expansive soils.	n-site a	are PeC sandy loam 2 to 9 percent. represent no substantial risks to life
e)	á	Have soils incapable of adequately salternative wastewater disposal systems disposal of wastewater?		•
[Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
[Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact

No Impact: The project will rely on public water and sewer for the disposal and treatment of wastewater. A service availability letter dated April 7, 2009 has been

received from the Ramona Municipal Water District indicating that the District has adequate capacity for the projects wastewater disposal needs. No septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems are proposed. No impacts are identified for this issue area.

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Would the project:

a) Create a significant hazard to the public o transport, storage, use, or disposal of haza reasonably foreseeable upset and accided hazardous materials into the environment?	ardous materials or wastes or through
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated ☑	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:	
No Impact : The project will not create a sign environment because it does not propose the disposal of Hazardous Substances, nor are becurrently in use in the immediate vicinity. The procharacterized as routinely storing, using, or disposal naddition, the project does not propose to demotherefore would not create a hazard related to the or other hazardous materials from demolition activ	storage, use, transport, emission, or lazardous Substances proposed or ject is a library, and such a use is not sing of hazardous materials or wastes lish any existing structures onsite and release of asbestos, lead based paint
b) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazar substances, or waste within one-quarter mil	·
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated ☐	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:	

No Impact: The project is not located within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. Therefore, the project will not have any effect on an existing or proposed school.

,	compiled pursuant to Government Code to have been subject to a release of would it create a significant hazard to the	e Sect hazar	ion 65962.5, or is otherwise known dous substances and, as a result,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: Based upon a regulatory database search conducted by EDR (April 2009), the project site has not been subject to a release of hazardous substances that would create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

A search distance of one-half mile from the project site was conducted. The only site that is considered adjacent to the project site and may contain an area of concern is Ramona Maintenance Station, located on 203 12th Street, at the corner of B Street. This location was identified in the San Diego County Site Assessment and Mitigation Program (SAM) list with a drinking water aquifer impacted with remedial action status.

The project site is not included in any of the following lists or databases:

- State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.,
- San Diego County Hazardous Materials Establishment database, the San Diego County DEH Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) Case Listing,
- Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database ("CalSites" Envirostor Database), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) listing
- EPA's Superfund CERCLIS database or the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL).

Additionally, the project does not propose structures for human occupancy or significant linear excavation within 1,000 feet of an open, abandoned, or closed landfill, is not located on or within 250 feet of the boundary of a parcel identified as containing burn ash (from the historic burning of trash), is not on or within 1,000 feet of a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), does not contain a leaking Underground Storage Tank (UST) and is not located on a site with the potential for contamination from historic uses such as intensive agriculture, industrial uses, a gas station or vehicle repair shop. A summary of the identified properties containing environmental records is listed on Table 6. The complete database search is presented in Appendix E of this report. No identified hazardous conditions were identified for the project area. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

Table 6. Hazards Evaluation Summary

Site	Location	Distance from Project	Status		
Federal Resource and Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA)					
Pacific Bell C O Allen DB738	1021 A St	0.198 mile NE	Small quantity generator		
Ramona Radiator	312 13 th St.	0.115 mile SSE	Small quantity generator		
San Diego Gas and Electric	110 14 th St.	0.159 mile W	Small quantity generator		
Basels Body and Frame	136 10 th St.	0.218 mile NE	Small quantity generator		
Pacific Bell	325 10 th St.	0.222 mile ENE	Small quantity generator		
Ramona Radiology	1516 Main St. Suite 103	0.234 mile SW	Small quantity generator		
Comprehensive Environme System (CERCLIS)	ntal Response, Compe	ensation, and Liab	ility Information		
Olive Pierce Middle School	Hanson Road	0.759 mile SSE	No further action		
Solid Waste Information Sys	stem (SWF/LF)				
Ramona Material Recovery Facility	324 Maple St.	.282 mile NNW	Permitted transfer facility		
Hawthorne Contracting Green Waste	1311 Walnut Street	.345 mile NW	Clean - Closed		
Leaking Underground Stora	ge Tank (LUST)				
Ramona Maintenance Station	203 12 th St.	0.977 mile NW	Completed – Case closed		
Ramona Texaco	1210 Main St.	0.095 mile ESE	Open – Remediation		
Daniels Liquor	1350 Main St.	0.115 mile SSW	Open - Remediation		
Ramona Gas Shack	1158 Main St	0.138 mile E	Completed- Case closed		
Homestead Supply	114 14 th St.	0.158 mile W	Completed – Case closed		
Ramona Disposal Service	110 14 th St.	0.159 mile ENE	Completed- Case closed		
7-11 Food Store	1976 Main St.	0.220 mile ENE	Completed- Case closed		
Ramona Arco AM/PM	1015 Main St.	0.286 mile ENE	Open – Remediation		
Pacific Bell	325 10 th St.	.313 mile ENE	Completed – Case closed		
Auto & Tire Center	902 Main St.	.408 mile ENE	Open – Remediation		
Unocal 76 Station	885 Main St.	0.425 mile ENE	Completed – Case closed		

Site	Location	Distance from Project	Status
Ramona Oil Company	1000 Olive St	0.481 mile N	Open – Remediation
Ramona Transit Mix	940 Olive St.	0.489 mile N	Completed- Case closed
Chevron Station	802 Main St.	0.432 mile ENE	Open-Remediation
Napa Truck Auto Center	807 D St.	0.438 mile ENE	Completed- Case closed
Ramona School District	720 9 th St.	0.438 mile ENE	Completed- Case closed
Statewide Liability Inform	ation System (SLIC)		
Daniel Liquor	1350 Main St.	0.115 mile SSW	Completed – Case closed
Ramona Oil Company	1000 Olive St	0.481 mile N	Completed – Case closed
San Diego County Site As	sessment Mitigation	Program (SDSAM)	
Ramona Texaco	1210 Main St.	0.0995 mile ESE	Site assessment- Drinking water impacted
Ramona Gas Shack	1158 Main St.	0.115 mile E	Soils only – Case closed
Daniel Liquor	1350 Main St.	0.115 mile SSW	Failed integrity test, case closed
7-Eleven Food Store	1076 Main St.	0.220 mile ENE	Drinking water aquifer impacted – case closed
Ramona Arco Am/Pm	1015 Main St.	0.286 mile ENE	Drinking water aquifer impacted-remedial action
Auto & Tire Center	902 Main St.	0.322 mile ENE	Drinking water aquifer impacted – remedial action
Ramona Oil Company	1000 Olive St	0.481 mile N	Failed integrity test – case closed
Ramona Transit Mix	940 Olive St.	0.489 mile N	Soils only – case closed
Chevron Station	802 Main St.	0.432 mile ENE	Drinking water aquifer impacted – remedial action
Napa Truck Auto Center	807 D St.	0.438 mile ENE	Soils only – case closed
Ramona Maintenance Station	203 12 th St.	0.977 mile NW	Drinking water aquifer impacted– remedial action
Homestead Supply	114 14 th St.	0.158 mile W	Soils only – case closed

		Distance from	
Site	Location	Project	Status
Ramona Disposal Service	110 14 th St.	0.159 mile ENE	Drinking water
			aquifer impacted –
		<u> </u>	remedial action
Unocal 76 Station	885 Main St.	0.425 mile ENE	Drinking water
			aquifer impacted – remedial action
Underground Storage Tank	s (UST)		Terriediai action
Ramona Texaco	1210 Main St.	0.0995 mile ESE	
Daniel Liquor	1350 Main St.	0.115 mile SSW	
Ramona Arco Am/Pm	1015 Main St.	0.286 mile ENE	
Pacific Bell	325 10 th St.	0.313 mile ENE	
7-Eleven Food Store	1076 Main St.	0.220 mile ENE	
Aboveground Petroleum St	orage Container Datal	pase (AST)	
San Diego County	324 Maple St	0.227 mile NNW	
Environmental Health			
Recycler Database (SWRCY		1	T
Richardson Recycling	1018 A St.	0.200 mile NE	
Piva Equipment Rental	124 10 th St.	0.232 mile NE	
San Diego County	324 Maple St 0.227 mile NNW		
Environmental Health			
Federal Resource and Cons			T
High-Country Chev-Olds Inc.	1939 Main St.	0.153 mile E	
Advanced Auto Service Center	136 10 th St. Suite J	0.219 mile ENE	
Notify 65			
Homestead Products	114 14 th St.	0.202 mile WNW	
Craftstones	505 Elm St.	0.958 mile NE	
Historical Auto Stations			
San Diego Truck & Trailer Work	401 12 th Ave	0.160 mile ESE	
Kolbeck Auto Works	405 12 Ave.	0.163 mile ESE	

Source: Environmental Data Resources, April 2009.

d)	For a project located within an airport not been adopted, within two miles of a the project result in a safety hazard for area?	public	c airport or public use airport, would
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The project is located within two miles of the Ramona Airport, and falls within the Review Area 2 of the Ramona Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. Table 7 presents the requirements for projects that fall within Review Area 2.

Table 7. Project Consistency with Ramona Airport Land Use Plan

Requirements/Compatibility Measures	Project Consistency
Any proposed object in a High Terrain Zone have a height of more that 35 feet, as indicated on the Compatibility Policy map; Airspace Protection included in Chapter 3 of the Ramona Airport Land Use Plan.	The project proposes a one-story building and will not exceed the 35 feet building limit. Therefore, the project is consistent with this compatibility measure.
Any project having the potential to create electrical or visual hazards to aircraft in flight, including: electrical interference with radio communications or navigational signals; lighting which could be mistaken for airport lighting; glare or bright lights in the eyes of pilots using the airport; and impaired visibility near the airport.	The project does not propose any radio, navigational, bright lighting or visual hazards that may impair pilot's vision. Additionally, the project proposes to comply with the County of San Diego lighting ordinance. Therefore, the project complies with this compatibility measure.
The project does not propose construction of any structure equal to or greater than 150 feet in height, constituting a safety hazard to aircraft and/or operations from an airport or heliport.	The project proposes the construction of a building which does not include any structures that would exceed 150 feet in height. Therefore, the project complies with this compatibility measure.
The project does not propose any artificial bird attractor, including but not limited to reservoirs, golf courses with water hazards, large detention and retention basins, wetlands, landscaping with water features, wildlife refuges, or agriculture (especially cereal grains).	The project proposes the construction of a library and parking lot. Landscaping is proposed, however, it will not contain any features which would unusually attract bird species that could be a nuisance to flight operations. Therefore, the project complies with this compatibility measure.
The proposed project is located within the FAA Height Notification Surface due to its proximity to Ramona Airport, which requires that notice be filed with the FAA. The applicant has completed FAA Form 7460-1 Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration and submitted the form to the FAA for review. The FAA has not identified the project to be an airspace obstruction or hazard therefore, the project complies with the Federal Aviation Administration Regulations, Part 77 – Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace.	The project is located within Review area 2 of the Ramona Airport. The County will submit a completed FAA Form 7460-1 Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration form to the FAA for review and comment.

As detailed in Table 7, the project is consistent with the requirements of the Ramona Airport Land Use Plan and would not impose a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area with the proposed mitigation. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

e)	safety hazard for people residing or work		• •
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
result,	npact: The proposed project is not wit the project will not constitute a safety hat area.		·
f)	Impair implementation of or physically response plan or emergency evacuation		
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	esion/Evolanation:		

Discussion/Explanation:

The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN AND MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL i. HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a comprehensive emergency plan that defines responsibilities, establishes an emergency organization, defines lines of communications, and is designed to be part of the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System. The Operational Area Emergency Plan provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan includes an overview of the risk assessment process, identifies hazards present in the jurisdiction, hazard profiles, and vulnerability assessments. The plan also identifies goals, objectives and actions for each jurisdiction in the County of San Diego, including all cities and the County unincorporated areas. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established or prevent the goals and objectives of existing plans from being carried out.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the plant is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County. The project is located in the unincorporated area of San Diego and is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation. Therefore, no impacts are identified.

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

No Impact: The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose an alteration to major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

No Impact: The Dam Evacuation Plan will not be interfered with because the project is not located within a dam inundation zone. The nearest reservoir located near the project area is Sutherland Dam, and the inundation area for this dam is located north of the project site. Therefore, no impacts are identified for this issue area.

g)	Expose people or structures to a signifi wildland fires, including where wildlan where residences are intermixed with wi	ds ar	e adjacent to urbanized areas or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is located in the community of Ramona. Previous fires have burned areas within three miles north of the project area. The project is located in the center of the Ramona business district, thus lowering the potential to wildland fires. The project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires because the project will comply with the regulations relating to emergency access, water supply, and defensible space specified in the Consolidated Fire Code for the 17 Fire Protection Districts in San

Diego County and Appendix II-A, as adopted and amended by the local fire protection district. Implementation of these fire safety standards will occur during the Tentative Map, Tentative Parcel Map, or building permit process.

A Fire Service Availability Letter and conditions, dated June 4, 2009, was received from the Ramona CAL/Fire Protection District and is presented in Appendix H. conditions from the Ramona CAL/Fire Fire Protection District include the provision of 100 feet clearing around all structures. The Fire Service Availability Letter indicated Station 80 is located one mile from the project area, although no specific emergency response travel time to the project area was indicated. However, the proposed project will not impact provision of fire services for the following reasons: The Maximum Travel Time allowed pursuant to the County Public Facilities Element is five minutes, and the nearest fire station is located one mile from the project area. Therefore, based on the review of the project by County staff, through compliance with the Consolidated Fire Code and Appendix II-A and through compliance with the Ramona CAL/Fire Protection District's condition, the project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving hazardous wildland fires. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact, because all past, present and future projects in the surrounding area are required to comply with the Consolidated Fire Code and Appendix II-A.

h)	Propose a use, or place residents foreseeable use that would substantial exposure to vectors, including mosquitransmitting significant public health dise	ally ind toes,	crease rats or	current or fu flies, which	uture residen	ť
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less to	han Significa pact	nt Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project does not involve or support uses that allow water to stand for a period of 72 hours (3 days) or more (e.g. artificial lakes, agricultural irrigation ponds). Also, the project does not involve or support uses that will produce or collect animal waste, such as equestrian facilities, agricultural operations (chicken coops, dairies etc.), solid waste facility or other similar uses. Moreover, based on a site visit conducted by Lori Arena of HDR (March 24, 2009) there are none of these uses on adjacent properties. Therefore, the project will not substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies.

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Would the project:

a)	\	/iolate any waste discharge requiremen	ts?	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes a library and associated parking which requires a NPDES permit for discharge of storm water associated with grading and construction activities. The project site proposes and will be required to implement the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs to reduce potential pollutants to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff:

- Prior to construction activities, all wetland areas within or adjacent to construction areas shall be encompassed by orange environmental fencing to protect them from construction;
- Silt fencing or other sediment trapping devices shall be installed and maintained in order to prevent runoff from entering the water systems during construction activities:
- Erosion control shall be adequate to ensure that areas disturbed by the project remain stable and do not erode during rain events;
- Spoil, trash, or any debris shall be removed offsite to an appropriate disposal facility;
- Select, design, and utilize BMPs including source control BMPs (i.e., parking lots, signage, and trash enclosures), treatment control BMPs (i.e., constructed wetlands, filter inserts, bio-swales, and catch basins), and site design BMPs (i.e., landscaping);
- No equipment maintenance shall be conducted within or near any drainage where petroleum products or other pollutants from the equipment may enter these areas under any flow;
- Disperse runoff through impervious surfaces onto adjacent pervious surfaces.

These measures will enable the project to meet waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. 2001-01), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP).

Finally, the project's conformance to the waste discharge requirements listed above ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable water quality impacts related to waste discharge because, through the permit, the project will conform to Countywide watershed standards in the JURMP and SUSMP, derived from State regulation to address human health and water quality concerns. Therefore, the project

will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact to water quality from waste discharges.

,	Is the project tributary to an already imp Water Act Section 303(d) list? If so, cou pollutant for which the water body is alre	uld the	e project result in an increase in any			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Discus	sion/Explanation:					
hydrolo Dieguit impaire include metals land us	No Impact: The project lies in the Ramona hydrologic subarea, within the San Dieguito hydrologic unit. According to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, June 2007; San Dieguito; a portion of this watershed at the Pacific Ocean and San Dieguito River is impaired for coliform bacteria. Constituents of concern in the San Dieguito watershed include coliform bacteria, nutrients, sediment, lowered dissolve oxygen, and trace metals. However, the project does not propose any known sources of pollutants, or land use activities that might contribute these pollutants.					
surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses?						
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Discus	sion/Explanation:					

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Regional Water Quality Control Board has designated water quality objectives for waters of the San Diego Region as outlined in Chapter 3 of the Water Quality Control Plan (Plan). The water quality objectives are necessary to protect the existing and potential beneficial uses of each hydrologic unit as described in Chapter 2 of the Plan.

The project lies in the Ramona hydrologic subarea, within the San Dieguito hydrologic unit that has the following existing and potential beneficial uses for inland surface waters, coastal waters, reservoirs and lakes, and groundwater:

- 1) municipal and domestic supply; 2) agricultural supply; industrial process supply,
- 3) industrial service supply; 4) contact water recreation; 5) non-contact water recreation;
- 6) warm freshwater habitat; 7) cold freshwater habitat; 8) wildlife habitat; 9) estuarine habitat; 10) marine habitat; 11) preservation of biological habitats of special

significance; 12) migration of aquatic organisms; and, 13) rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat.

The proposed project does not propose any activities which would degrade surface or groundwater water quality or degrade the beneficial uses of the Ramona hydrologic subarea. Impacts are considered less than significant.

d)	Substantially deplete groundwater s groundwater recharge such that there was lowering of the local groundwater tab existing nearby wells would drop to a lesuses or planned uses for which permits	vould lole level when	be a net deficit in aquifer volume or rel (e.g., the production rate of prenich would not support existing land
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		

Discussion, Explanation.

No Impact: The project will obtain its water supply from the Ramona Municipal Water District that obtains water from surface reservoirs or other imported water source. The project will not use any groundwater for any purpose, including irrigation, domestic or commercial demands. In addition, the project does not involve operations that would interfere substantially with groundwater recharge including, but not limited to the following: the project does not involve regional diversion of water to another groundwater basin; or diversion or channelization of a stream course or waterway with impervious layers, such as concrete lining or culverts, for substantial distances (e.g., ¼ mile). These activities and operations can substantially affect rates of groundwater recharge. Therefore, no impact to groundwater resources is anticipated.

e) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project site slopes gently from southeast to northwest at a slope less than 5%. Additionally, there are no streams or rivers that would be altered by this project. The project will not increase the net flow or flow rate in such a manner that surface water would cause substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. The project site is outside of the Santa Maria Creek floodplain. Therefore, potential impacts are less than significant.

f)	Substantially alter the existing drainag through the alteration of the course of a the rate or amount of surface runoff in on- or off-site?	strea	m or river, or substantially increase
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
northw ways of modify in the Impac	than Significant Impact: The project so west at a slope less than 5% and does not con-site. This balanced project does not we existing landforms or create significant of project area which would result in floot Design measures will be utilized through the original hydrologic regime. The coant.	ot have propochang oding ughou	e any natural or improved drainage se grading that would substantially es in the existing drainage patterns on- or off-site. Additionally, Low t the project to reduce runoff and
g)	Create or contribute runoff water which planned storm water drainage systems?		exceed the capacity of existing or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
have a project second development waters	Than Significant Impact: The project approximately 1.74 acres of impervious t engineer, the post construction runoff vid (cfs). There is not an existing drainal oping a new storm drainage system has shed and post construction surface flow which would exceed the capacity of fore, potential impacts are less than signi	s surfavill havage syve bedven the syve bedven the syve things of the syve	ace. Per communication with the ve a peak flow of 2.0 cubic feet per stem in the area and no plans for en identified. Based on the small s project will not contribute runoff existing storm drainage system.
h)	Provide substantial additional sources of	f pollu	ted runoff?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: There are no primary pollutants anticipated from the site. Secondary pollutants of concern will be treated through the use of several Low Impact Design Elements. The site will be landscaped with a plant pallet including native and non native plants to improve proper drainage of the site and utilize natural filtration methods to treat the runoff. Treatment control BMP's will include: flow-through planter boxes and bioretention areas which will be utilized throughout the site and parking area for their high rate of efficiency in removing potential pollutants with minimal disruption to the natural hydrology of the site.

i)	Place housing within a 100-year flood had Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Ramap, including County Floodplain Maps	ate Ma	• •
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
portion floodp	pact: The project is located within a quence of the northernmost parcel of the projlain. No 100-year flood hazard areas are to would be less than significant.	ect ar	ea falls within the FEMA 500-year
j)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard redirect flood flows?	area	structures which would impede or
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
No Impact: No 100-year flood hazard areas were identified directly on the project site or off-site improvement locations; therefore, no impact will occur.			
k)	Expose people or structures to a signification of the structures to a significant flooding?	cant ri	sk of loss, injury or death involving
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The project lies within a special flood hazard area as identified on the FEMA Floodplain Map (2008), as a small portion of the project site falls within the 500-year floodplain. However, the proposed library structure would be outside the 500-year floodplain, impacts would be less than significant.

l)		Expose people or structures to a signification as a result of the failure of a lev		
]		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Disc	cuss	Incorporated sion/Explanation:		·
No Impact: The project site lies outside a mapped dam inundation area for a major dam/reservoir within San Diego County. The nearest reservoir located near the project area is Sutherland Dam, and the inundation area for this dam is located north of the project site. In addition, the project is not located immediately downstream of a minor dam that could potentially flood the property. Therefore, the project will not expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding.				
m)	I	nundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflo	ow?	
]		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Disc	cuss	sion/Explanation:		
i.	9	SEICHE		

ii. TSUNAMI

therefore, could not be inundated by a seiche.

No Impact: The project site is located more than a mile from the coast; therefore, in the event of a tsunami, would not be inundated.

No Impact: The project site is not located along the shoreline of a lake or reservoir;

iii. MUDFLOW

No Impact: Mudflow is a type of landslide. The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. The geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become

IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Would the project:

unstable in the event of seismic activity. In addition, though the project does propose land disturbance that will expose unprotected soils, the project is not located downstream from unprotected, exposed soils within a landslide susceptibility zone. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or property to inundation due to a mudflow.

		. ,	
a) l	Physically divide an established commu	nity?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
No Impact: The project does not propose the introduction of new infrastructure such as major roadways or water supply systems, or utilities to the area. The project proposes a community library. Therefore, the proposed project will provide a community gathering place, and will not significantly disrupt or divide the established community.			
, F	Conflict with any applicable land use plaurisdiction over the project (including, bolan, local coastal program, or zoning avoiding or mitigating an environmental	ut not ordir	limited to the general plan, specific nance) adopted for the purpose of
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is subject to the Regional Land Use Element Policy and General Plan Land Use Designations (12) Neighborhood Commercial and (13) General Commercial. The (12) Neighborhood Commercial designation provides for limited, small scale commercial uses serving the daily needs of local residents. It is designed to serve only a limited market and uses should be compatible in design and scale with adjacent residential uses. Residential uses may be permitted under Special Circumstances. The (13) General Commercial designation provides for commercial areas where a wide range of retail activities and services is permitted. Residential uses may be permitted under Special Circumstances. This designation would be appropriate for community or regional shopping centers, central business districts, or small but highly diverse commercial development. It is intended that uses permitted within this designation be limited to commercial activities conducted within an enclosed building.

The project is subject to the policies of the Ramona Community Plan. The Ramona Planning Area draft General Plan Update land use map May 2007 has identified the parcel for the future development of the community plan as Rural Commercial. The proposed community center would be allowable as a civic use, community recreation pursuant under San Diego County C40 Use Regulation. The project would be consistent with both the current and the proposed land use designation. The proposed project is consistent with the policies of the Ramona Community Plan.

The property is zoned C36 (General Commercial) and C37 (Heavy Commercial). Both of these zones permit libraries under Zoning Ordinance Sections 2362 and 2372, which note that Cultural Exhibits and Library Services are allowable uses.

The project requires an approval of a Site Plan pursuant to the "B" and the D5" Special Area Regulations Designations. The "B" Designation is for Community Design Review and requires the project to be consistent with the Ramona Community Design Guidelines. The D5 (Design Review) designation requires the project to be consistent with specific design guidelines for the property. Therefore, impacts due to this issue area are considered less than significant.

X. MINERAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a)	Result in the loss of availability of a k value to the region and the residents of	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
	Incorporated ssion/Explanation:	No impact

No Impact: The project site is within land classified by the California Department of Conservation – Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1997) as an area where geologic information indicates no significant mineral deposits are present (MRZ-1). Moreover, if the resources are not considered significant mineral deposits, loss of these resources cannot contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact.

The project site is surrounded by densely developed land uses including commercial land uses which are incompatible with future extraction of mineral resources. There is a mining operation to the north of the project site. However, a future mining operation at the project site would likely create a significant impact to other neighboring properties for issues such as noise, air quality, traffic, and possibly other impacts. Therefore, implementation of the project will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value since the mineral resource has already been lost due to incompatible land uses. No impacts are identified.

,	Result in the loss of availability of a loc site delineated on a local general plan, s	-	•
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
be an	Pact: The project site is zoned General Extractive Use Zone (S-82) nor does ation (24) with an Extractive Land Use (it hav	ve an Impact Sensitive Land Use
mineral delinea	ore, no potentially significant impacts d resource of locally important mine ted on a local general plan, specific pla f this project.	ral re	source recovery (extraction) site
XI. NO	ISE Would the project result in:		
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact: The project is a proposed library and will be occupied by library employees and patrons. Based on a site visit completed by Lori Area or HDR on March 24, 2009 the surrounding area supports commercial land uses. The project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, Acoustical Site Assessment (2009).and other applicable standards for the following

General Plan – Noise Element

reasons:

The County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, Policy 4b addresses noise sensitive areas and requires an acoustical study to be prepared for any use that may expose noise sensitive areas to noise in excess of a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA). Moreover, if a project site is excess of CNEL 60 dBA,

modifications must be made to the project to reduce noise levels. Noise sensitive areas include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries or similar facilities where quiet is an important attribute. Project implementation is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to road, airport, heliport, railroad, industrial or other noise in excess of the CNEL 60 dBA. This is based upon an acoustical assessment prepared by Investigative Sciences and Engineering (2009). The complete report is included as Appendix D.

Current ambient sound levels recorded over the monitoring period were found to be 62.8 dBA Leq, observed to be as high as 78.0 dBA and as low as 49.4 dBA. Ninety percent of the time, the sound level is approximately 55.4 dBA. The estimated operational noise impacts due to HVAC equipment was found to produce a worse case scenario of approximately 25 dBA Leq, which would comply with property line standards.

The County Noise Ordinance requires a commercially zoned property to have a noise level of 60 dBA between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. and 55 dBA between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. It should further be noted that since the ambient community sound levels at the project site are greater than this projected level, the audibility of these units is anticipated to be negligible (i.e., the average level would merge into the background noise produced by neighboring commercial uses and surface street traffic noise along SR-67). Given this, no mitigation would be required as a result of this project. Therefore, the project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element.

Ramona Community Plan

The County of San Diego General Plan, Ramona Community Plan, has a standard of CNEL 55 dBA for all projected noise contours near main circulation roadways, airports and other noise sources and requires mitigation if this level is exceeded. Based upon the acoustical assessment prepared for the project (ISE, 2009), project implementation is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to road, airport, heliport, railroad, industrial or other noise in excess of the CNEL 55 dBA. According to the ISE Noise Assessment Report (2009) the estimated operational noise of the project is 57.5 dBA. Considering the existing ambient sound levels of the project area range from 49.4 dBA to 78.0 dBA, with an average of 55.4, the expected noise levels of the project are below the existing noise levels, primarily due to the existing traffic noise from the adjacent SR-67. Therefore, the project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, Ramona Community Plan.

Non-transportation noise generated by the project is not expected to exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404) at or beyond the project's property line. The site is zoned General and Service Commercial and has a one-hour average sound limit of CNEL 60 dBA. The adjacent properties are zoned a combination of M54 General Impact Industrial and General Commercial and have one-

hour average sound limit of CNEL 60 dBA. Based upon the acoustical assessment prepared by ISE (2009), the project's noise levels are not anticipated to impact adjoining properties or exceed County Noise Standards (which is CNEL 60 dBA) because the project does not involve any noise producing equipment that would exceed applicable noise levels at the adjoining property line. Additionally, the estimated operational noise of the project is 57.5 dBA. Considering the existing ambient sound levels of the project area range from 49.4 dBA to 78.0 dBA, the expected noise levels of the project are below the existing noise levels, primarily due to the existing traffic noise from the adjacent SR-67.

Noise Ordinance - Section 36-410

The project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410). Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan (Noise Element, Policy 4b and Ramona Community Plan) and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404 and 36.410) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

b)	Exposure of persons to or generation groundborne noise levels?	of	excessive groundborne vibration or
	i otornany organicant impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project is a library, of which low ambient vibration is preferred. The library would not create a use that would be characterized as creating excessive amounts of vibration or groundborne noise levels. Further, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industry that could generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels on-site or in the surrounding area. The infrastructure improvements for the project would be minor utility extensions to connect the project site to existing infrastructure and roadway improvements.

c) A substantial permanent increase in a above levels existing without the project		t noise levels in the project vicinity
Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		
Less Than Significant Impact: The project sources that may increase the ambient noise response listed under Section XI Noise, Quexisting or planned noise sensitive areas in increase in noise levels that exceed the allous General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordand Federal noise control. Also, the project planned noise sensitive areas to noise 10 dB based on review of the project Noise Analysis project would produce a worst-case property Leq-h which identified previously would companied further be noted that since the ambies site are greater than this projected level, the anegligible (i.e., the average level would method by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedial mitigation in the formatical produced by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedial mitigation in the formatical produced by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedial mitigation in the formatical produced by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedial mitigation in the formatical produced by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedial mitigation in the formatical produced by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedial mitigation in the formatical produced by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedial mitigation in the formatical produced by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedial mitigation in the formatical produced by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedial mitigation in the formatical produced by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedial mitigation in the formatical produced by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedial mitigation in the formatical produced by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedial mitigation in the formatical produced by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedial mitigation in the formatical produced by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedial mitigation in the formatical produced by neighboring commercial uses and Given this, no remedia	level: estion the vectors wable dinancet is n CNEL s prepline so oly with rge as d surfa orm of this p	CNEL 60 dBA. As indicated in the a., the project would not expose vicinity to a substantial permanent limits of the County of San Diego e, and other applicable local, State, ot expected to expose existing or over existing ambient noise levels bared by ISE, June 18, 2009. The bund level of approximately 25 dBA the County Noise Ordinance. It is a din into the background noise a din into the background noise a diditional exterior noise walls or oroject. Studies completed by the 996 1-3; ISO 3095; and ISO 3740-
The project will not result in cumulatively no project. in combination with a list of past, presexisting or planned noise sensitive areas to noise levels. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Finding of the projects considered.	ent an noise	d future projects, would not expose 10 dB CNEL over existing ambient
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increvicinity above levels existing without the		• •
Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The project does not involve any uses that may create substantial temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity including but not limited to extractive industry; outdoor commercial or industrial uses that involve crushing, cutting, drilling, grinding, or blasting of raw materials; truck depots, transfer stations or delivery areas; or outdoor sound systems.

Also, general construction noise is not expected to exceed the construction noise limits of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410), which are derived from State regulations to address human health and quality of life concerns. Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, it is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of 67.1 dBA for the grading and pad preparation or 69.8 dBA for the building construction and parking lot paving for more than an 8 hours during a 24-hour period. Additionally, there are no sensitive receptors located adjacent to the project area. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.

e)	For a project located within an airport I not been adopted, within two miles of a the project expose people residing or noise levels?	public	airport or public use airport, would
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is located within a Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) for airports or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport for the Ramona Airport. However, the project implementation is not expected to expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels in excess of the CNEL 60 dBA. Based on staff's review of projected County noise contour maps (CNEL 60 dB(A) contours), the location of the project is outside of the CNEL 60 dB(A) contours for the airport.

In addition, based on the list of past, present and future projects there are no new or expanded public airports projects in the vicinity that may extend the boundaries of the CNEL 60 dBA noise contour or CLUP. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise on a project or cumulative level.

housing.

,	For a project within the vicinity of a popeople residing or working in the project		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
airstrip;	pact: The proposed project is not local therefore, the project will not expose pexcessive airport-related noise levels.		
XII. PO	PULATION AND HOUSING Would the	ne pro	ject:
ŗ	nduce substantial population growth in proposing new homes and businesse extension of roads or other infrastructure	es) or	
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
induce	pact: The project proposes a commun substantial population growth in an are n existing need in the community. There	a, be	cause these facilities are meant to
	Displace substantial numbers of existing of replacement housing elsewhere?	g hous	sing, necessitating the construction
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
No Imp	eact: The proposed project is currently	vacar	nt and will not displace any existing

	Displace substantial numbers of peoreplacement housing elsewhere?	ple, ı	necessitating the construction of
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
-	pact: The proposed project is currently value is itating the construction of replacement he		
XIII. PI	PUBLIC SERVICES		
, t	Would the project result in substantial at the provision of new or physically altered physically altered governmental facilities significant environmental impacts, in ord response times or other performance s performance objectives for any of the pub	I gove s, the er to servic	ernmental facilities, need for new or construction of which could cause maintain acceptable service ratios, se ratios, response times or other
	i. Fire protection?ii. Police protection?iii. Schools?iv. Parks?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	ssion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact: Based on the service availability forms received for the project (Appendix H), the proposed project will not result in the need for significantly altered services or facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which indicate existing services are available to the project from the following agencies/districts: RMWD, San Diego County Sheriff, and Ramona/CAL Fire. The project does not involve the construction of new or physically altered governmental facilities including but not limited to fire protection facilities, sheriff facilities, schools, or parks in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios or objectives for any public services. Additionally, the project would not involve the construction of residential units; therefore, an increased demand on school services would not occur. Therefore, the project will not have an

adverse physical effect on the environment because the project does not require new or

significantly altered services or facilities to be constructed.

a)	Would the project increase the use of e or other recreational facilities such that facility would occur or be accelerated?		
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
reside that n	ntial subdivision, mobile home park, or conay increase the use of existing neightional facilities in the vicinity. No impacts Does the project include recreational expansion of recreational facilities, which on the environment?	constru hborh are id faciliti	uction for a single-family residence ood and regional parks or other entified for this issue area. es or require the construction or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
constr expan	npact: The project does not include uction or expansion of recreational facilities cannot hander.	cilities	
<u>XV. T</u>	RANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the	he pro	ject:
a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is su load and capacity of the street system either the number of vehicle trips, the congestion at intersections)?	(i.e.,	result in a substantial increase in
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: A Traffic Impact Study (TIS), dated, prepared by Linscott, Law & Greenspan (2009) was completed for the proposed project. The complete report is included as, Appendix F.

The Traffic Impact Study concluded that the proposed project will result in an additional 975 additional daily trips (ADT), with 20 trips during the AM peak hour (14 inbound/6 outbound), which represents a two percent increase in ADT. The project will also generated 98 trips during the PM peak hour (49 inbound/49 outbound), which represents a ten percent increase of ADT. The addition of 975 ADT will not result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections, as detailed in Tables 8 through 11. Further, as part of the design of the project, a raised median will be constructed in SR-67 at 13th Street to minimize conflicting turning movements.

The traffic impact analysis also reviewed different scenarios of traffic movement to address the extension of two streets in the project area. As identified in the Ramona Road Master Plan (December 2003); two streets are proposed to be extended. A Street is to be constructed from 11th Street to 14th Street and B Street is proposed to be extended from 12th Street to 14th Street, which will provide increased infrastructure to service the project area. These roadway extensions are not part of the project; however, theses roadway extensions were analyzed in the traffic report with three different scenarios.

The results of the traffic report scenarios showed no decreases in levels of service (LOS) for the intersections of SR-67 and 10th, 12th, 13th, and 14th Streets. The LOS for the analyzed intersection of SR-67 and 13th Street improved in all scenarios due to the addition of the project feature which prohibits left hand turns onto 13th Street. Therefore, the project will not have a significant direct project impact on traffic volume, which is considered substantial in relation to existing traffic load and capacity of the street system. Also refer to the answer for XV. b. below.

b)	Exceed, a level of service standard management agency and/or as ide Transportation Impact Fee Program for	ntified	by the	County	of San	_
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than	n Significa	nt Impac	t
✓	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impac	t		

Table 8. Intersection Operations

	Control	Peak	eak Existing			Scenario A Existing + Project		Scenario B Existing + Project		Scenario C Existing + Project			Scenario D Existing + Project			
Intersection	Туре	Hour	Delay	LOS ^b	Delay	LOS	$\mathbf{\Delta}_{q}$	Delay	LOS	Δ	Delay	LOS	Δ	Delay	LOS	Δ
SR 67 /	Cianal	AM	43.2	D	42.2	D	0.2	43.5	D	0.3	43.5	D	0.3	43.5	D	0.3
10th Street	Signal	PM	52.5	D	52.9	D	2.3	53.3	D	8.0	53.3	D	0.8	53.3	D	0.8
SR 67 /	TWSC°	AM	27.6	D	28.8	D	-	28.0	D	-3	28.0	D	-	28.0	D	-
12th Street	10050	PM	80.4	F	109.5	F	3	91.1	F	F	91.1	F	3	90.4	F	3
SR 67 /	TWSC°	AM	16.4	С	12.1	B e	-	12.0	B e	-	12.0	B e	-	12.0	Be	-
13th Street	10050	PM	44.6	Е	14.4	B e	-	14.1	В е	-	14.1	B e	-	14.0	B e	-
SR 67 /	Cianal	AM	28.6	С	28.6	С	0.1	28.7	С	0.1	28.7	С	0.1	28.7	С	0.1
14th Street	Signal	PM	31.7	С	32.3	С	0.6	32.1	С	0.4	32.1	С	0.4	32.1	С	0.4

Footnotes:

- Average delay expressed in seconds per vehicle.
- Level of Service.
- TWSC Two-Way Stop Controlled intersection. Minor street delay is reported
- ^d "Δ" denotes the project-induced increase in delay for signalized intersections and Project Traffic added to Critical Movement for Unsignalized Intersections.
- It should be noted that the intersection of SR 67/13th Street does not operate at an unacceptable Level of Service under Scenario A Existing + Project conditions. This is primarily due to the fact that, as a project feature, left turns from 13th Street onto SR 67 will be physically prohibited with the introduction of raised median along SR 67.

SIGNAL	IZED	UNSIGNALIZED				
Delay/LOS TI	nresholds	Delay/LOS Thresholds				
Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS			
0.0 < 10.0	Α	0.0 < 10.0	Α			
10.1 to 20.0	В	10.1 to 15.0	В			
20.1 to 35.0	С	15.1 to 25.0	С			
35.1 to 55.0	D	25.1 to 35.0	D			
55.1 to 80.0	E	35.1 to 50.0	E			
> 80.1	F	> 50.1	F			

Table 9. ILV Operations

			Ex	isting		Scenario A Existing + Project		Scenario B Existing + Project		nario C g + Project	Scenario D Existing + Project	
Intersection	Control Type	Peak Hour	ILV/ Hour	Capacity	ILV/ Hour	Capacity	ILV/ Hour	Capacity	ILV/ Hour	Capacity	ILV/ Hour	Capacity
SR-67/ 10 th Street	Cianal	AM	1,303	Near Capacity	1,311	Near Capacity	1,313	Near Capacity	1,313	Near Capacity	1,313	Near Capacity
	Signal	PM	1,219	Near Capacity	1,248	Near Capacity	1,265	Near Capacity	1,265	Near Capacity	1,267	Near Capacity
SR-67/ 14 th Street	Cianal	AM	1,079	Under Capacity	1,087	Under Capacity	1,080	Under Capacity	1,080	Under Capacity	1,080	Under Capacity
	Signal	PM	1,034	Under Capacity	1,057	Under Capacity	1,044	Under Capacity	1,044	Under Capacity	1,044	Under Capacity

Table 10. Long Term Street Segment Operations

			E	xisting	l	Scen	ario A Proj	Existir ect	ng +	Scen		Existii ject	ng +	Scen	ario C Pro	Existir ject	ng +	Scer		Existi ject	ng +
Street Segment	Classification	Capacity(LOS E) a	ADT⁵	LOS°	V/C	ADT	LOS	V/C ^d	Significant Impact?	ADT	LOS	V/C	Significantl mpact?	ADT	LOS	V/C	Significant Impact?	ADT	LOS	V/C	Significant Impact?
SR 67																					
West of 13th Street	Major Road	37,000	30,000	D	0.811	30,330	D	0.820	No	28,300	С	0.765	No	28,280	С	0.764	No	27,270	С	0.737	No
East of 13th Street	Major Road	37,000	30,500	D	0.824	31,120	D	0.841	No	28,920	С	0.782	No	28,900	С	0.781	No	27,890	С	0.754	No

Footnotes:

a Capacities based on County of San Diego Roadway Classification Table.

b ADT - Average Daily Traffic Volumes.

c LOS - Level of Service.

d Volume to Capacity Ratio

Year 2030 Year 2030 + Project LOS E **ADT**^b V/C^d Capacity^a LOSc Volume LOS V/C Segment SR-67 West of 13th 37,000 31,300 D 0.846 31.630 D 0.855 Street East of 13th 37.000 31.100 D 0.841 31.720 D 0.857 Street

Table 11. Near-Term Street Segment Operations

Footnotes:

- a Capacities based on County of San Diego Roadway Classification Table
- b ADT Average Daily Traffic Volumes. Source: County of San Diego General Plan Update
- c LOS Level of Service
- d Volume to Capacity Ratio

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: A Traffic Impact Study (TIS), dated June 2009, prepared by Linscott, Law and Greenspan, was completed for the proposed project. The Traffic Impact Study concluded that the proposed project will result in an additional 975 Average Daily Trips (ADT). The addition of 975 ADT will not result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, which would subsequently directly exceed a level of service (LOS) standards established by the County congestion management agency for designated roads or highways since the project does not add a substantial amount of traffic that results in a reduction of LOS. Therefore, the project will not have a direct significant project impact on LOS standards on the surrounding roads and highways.

The County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. This program commits the County to construct additional capacity on identified Circulation Element roadways and includes the adoption of a Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) program to fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. This program is based on a summary of projections method contained in the County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Report dated January 2005, and amended in February 2008. This document is considered an adopted planning document which meets the definition referenced in the State CEQA Guidelines Section 15130 (b)(1)(B), which evaluates regional or area wide conditions contributing to cumulative transportation impacts. Based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing circulation element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling, public and private funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional

Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan, which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, state, and federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

The proposed project generates 975 ADT. These trips will be distributed on circulation element roadways in the unincorporated County that were analyzed by the TIF program, including SR-67/Main Street, which currently, or is projected to, operate at inadequate levels of service without improvements to add needed capacity. The project trips therefore contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact and mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections used for the TIF program; therefore, the project's payment of the TIF at issuance of building permits mitigates for the cumulative impact. Fee payment shall be at the current rate for the proposed use. The current fee for government/institutional uses is \$5,234 per 1,000 square feet. Therefore, payment of the TIF which will be required at issuance of building, in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant. As mitigation for the project's proportionate share of this cumulative impact, the project will contribute a fair share contribution toward the construction of intersection improvements and signalization, as described in County Board of Supervisors Policy J-25, "Participation by Individuals, Organizations, Private Developers, or Other Jurisdictions in the Installation of Traffic Signals".

- MM-TR-1 The project shall pay TIF fees for the addition of 975 trips to the community of Ramona. The payment shall be paid prior to the issuance of a building permit.
- c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?
 Description Potentially Significant Impact

No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

Less Than Significant Impact: The main compatibility concerns for the protection of airport airspace are related to airspace obstructions (building height, antennas, etc.) and hazards to flight (wildlife attractants, distracting lighting or glare, etc.). The proposed project is located within 2 miles of a public airport. The project proposes a library and associated parking and is located within the Ramona Airport Influence Area. The proposed land uses are consistent with the allowable land uses identified for the Influence Area within the Ramona Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. Therefore the project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns because the allowable land uses within airport safety zones are created for the purpose of ensuring ongoing airport safety, including maintenance of air traffic patterns. Furthermore, the project would not exceed the FAR Part 77 criteria related to airspace obstructions (refer also to section VII.e Hazards and Hazardous Materials). Therefore, the proposed project will not have

Incorporated

a c	hang	cant impact on air traffic patterns, incluge in location that results in substantial e less than significant.	_	
d)		stantially increase hazards due to a gerous intersections) or incompatible us		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact
	Ц	Incorporated		No Impact
Dis	cuss	ion/Explanation:		
saf not righ 300 Dir acc to a will The	ety of havent-had fee hectorication accession	han Significant Impact: The propose on adjacent roadways. Access to the libble direct access from SR-67. A medial not turns exits from 13 th Street onto SR- shall be required at all driveways are of the Department of Public Works. And to the County of San Diego Public as the proposed project site are up to state the proposed project will not significant incompatible uses.	rary wan is page of the control of t	vill be located off 13 th Street and will proposed on SR-67, to ensure only a safe and adequate site distance of ersections to the satisfaction of the dimprovements will be constructed evate Road Standards. Roads used by standards. The proposed project quipment) on existing roadways.
e)	F	Result in inadequate emergency access	?	
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	No Impact
Dis	cuss	ion/Explanation:		
pro per	ject mitte	act: The proposed project will not result is not served by a dead-end road that ed by the Consolidated Fire Code for County; therefore, the project has adequate	excee the	eds the maximum cumulative length 17 Fire Protection Districts in San
f)	F	Result in inadequate parking capacity?		
		Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation		No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The Zoning Ordinance Section 6770 Parking Schedule requires provision for on-site parking spaces based upon the maximum number of persons permitted to occupy the premise. Based on the County standard for educational or charitable institutions, one parking space for every 300 square feet of gross floor area is required. The library will have 19,500 square feet us usable, which translates to 65 required parking spaces. The project is proposing 98 spaces, with 70 spaces available for the library. Therefore, the proposed project is providing sufficient on-site parking capacity when considering the type of use and number of employees and impacts would be less than significant.

•	with adopted policies, plans tation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle			supporting	alternative
	ally Significant Impact han Significant With Mitigation orated		Less than S	Significant Im	npact
Discussion/Exp	lanation:				
plans or progra will be constru bicyclists. Addi library custome	nificant Impact: The project do ams supporting alternative trans acted to maintain existing conditionally, the project proposes the rs. S AND SERVICE SYSTEMS V	sporta ditions ne ins	tion. Any s as it relat stallation of l	required impes to pedes	orovements strians and
,	wastewater treatment requiren Control Board?	nents	of the appl	icable Regi	onal Water
	ally Significant Impact han Significant With Mitigation orated		Less than S	Significant Im	npact
Discussion/Exp	lanation:				

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes to discharge domestic waste to a community sewer system that is permitted to operate by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). A project facility availability form has been received from RMWD (Appendix H) that indicates the district will serve the project. The County will coordinate with RMWD and adhere to the conditions that are identified in the service letter, which include the following:

- An agreement with the RMWD requiring the project to be responsible for the costs of a percentage of the value of the existing facilities, and construction costs due to the proposed project.
- Developer is required to make a deposit of \$2,000 with RMWD for both water and sewer to cover costs for planning and system evaluation. The system evaluation is required to be completed and a Sewer Service Agreement completed prior to the preparation of CEQA documents, and the signing of a "Project Facility Commitment Form."

Water facilities are reasonably expected to become available within five (5) years, if the following conditions are met:

- A water commitment agreement is signed by the owner/developer and approved by the District that the owner/developer will assure the district that all actual costs of the facilities required by the project, including, but not limited to, administrative costs, design costs, and construction costs will be paid solely by the owner/developer in a timely fashion. The agreement shall state that the facilities required by the project will need to be completed before any connections shall be made.
- Developer shall make a deposit (minimum of \$2,000) with the District to cover all costs for any planning and system evaluation required by the District for addressing the facilities needed to serve this project. The amount of the deposit may vary depending on the project scope and additional deposit may be needed depending on actual costs. System evaluations typically require 4 to 6 weeks complete. The Water System Evaluation shall be completed and a Water Service Agreement or Pre-Annexation Agreement executed before the Draft California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents are prepared and before the District will sign a "Project Facility Commitment Form".
- Water availability and commitment letters are based on current ordinances, resolutions, rules, regulations, specifications, and guidelines of the District. Should these ordinances, resolutions, rules, regulations, specification, guidelines, and system conditions change from time to time, the applicant for shall be subject to the requirements in effect at the time of applying for water service.

Therefore, because the project will be discharging wastewater to a RWQCB permitted community sewer system and will be required to satisfy the conditions listed above, the project is consistent with the wastewater treatment requirements of the RWQCB, including the Regional Basin Plan.

b)	f	Require or result in the construction acilities or expansion of existing facilities ignificant environmental effects?		
		Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less Than Significant: The project does not require new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which indicate adequate water and wastewater treatment facilities are available to the project from the following district: RMWD. The County will coordinate with RMWD and adhere to the conditions that are identified in the service letter, which include the following:

- A sewer commitment agreement is signed by the owner/developer and approved by the District that the owner/developer will assure the district that all actual costs of the facilities required by the project, including, but not limited to, administrative costs, design costs, and construction costs will be paid solely by the owner/developer in a timely fashion. The agreement shall state that the facilities required by the project will need to be completed before any connections shall be made.
- Developer shall make a deposit (minimum of \$2,000) with the District to cover all costs for any planning and system evaluation required by the District for addressing the facilities needed to serve this project. The amount of the deposit may vary depending on the project scope and additional deposit may be needed depending on actual costs. System evaluations typically require 4 to 6 weeks complete. The Sewer System Evaluation shall be completed and a Water Service Agreement or Pre-Annexation Agreement executed before the Draft California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents are prepared and before the District will sign a "Project Facility Commitment Form".
- Sewer availability and commitment letters are based on current ordinances, resolutions, rules, regulations, specifications, and guidelines of the District. Should these ordinances, resolutions, rules, regulations, specification, guidelines, and system conditions change from time to time, the applicant for shall be subject to the requirements in effect at the time of applying for water service.

nt Impact	Less than Significant Impact	
nt With Mitigation	n ☑ No Impact	
nt With Mitigation	າ ☑ No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project does not include new or expanded storm water drainage facilities. Moreover, the project does not involve any landform modification or require any source, treatment or structural Best Management Practices for storm water. Therefore, the project will not require any construction of new or expanded facilities, which could cause significant environmental effects.

,	Have sufficient water supplies availal entitlements and resources, or are new or		, ,
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
Service entitlen	Than Significant Impact: The project real Availability Letter has been provided, in ments are available to serve the requirements will have sufficient water supplies available.	indicat ested	ting adequate water resources and water resources. Therefore, the
,	Result in a determination by the wastew may serve the project that it has ad projected demand in addition to the prov	equat	e capacity to serve the project's
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
RMWD adequa	Than Significant Impact: The project Availability Letter from ate wastewater service capacity is availed, the project will not interfere with anyty.	RMWI ailable	D has been provided, indicating to serve the requested demand.
,	Be served by a landfill with sufficient project's solid waste disposal needs?	permit	ted capacity to accommodate the
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
D:	et e e / E e e la constant		

Less Than Significant Impact: The project will be serviced by the Allied Waste Industries. Solid waste generated in the vicinity of the project is transported to the Ramona Transfer Station, located at 324 Maple Street, Ramona, then transferred to the Sycamore Landfill, located at 8514 Mast Boulevard, Santee. According to the California Integrated Waste Management Board, the Sycamore Landfill this site has an anticipated closure date in the year 2031. Implementation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills, require solid waste facility permits to operate.

In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). There are five, permitted active landfills in San Diego County with remaining capacity. Therefore, there is sufficient existing permitted solid waste capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.

<i>-</i>	Comply with federal, state, and local waste?	statute	es and regulations related to solid
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		

Less than Significant Impact: Implementation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). The project will deposit all solid waste at a permitted solid waste facility and therefore, will comply with Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?								
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact						
V	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact						

Discussion/Explanation: The potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or

animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly impacts to potential Fairy Shrimp habitat. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance (MM-BIO-1). This mitigation includes enhancement and restoration of Fairy Shrimp habitat at a 3:1 ratio. A result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

Please see Table 12 for a list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study.

b)	Does the project have impacts that a considerable? ("Cumulatively consideral a project are considerable when viewed projects, the effects of other current projects)?	ble" m ed in e	neans that the incremental effects of connection with the effects of past
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
\checkmark	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation: Table 12 lists the past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study. Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XVI of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant cumulative effects related to Traffic. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these cumulative effects to a level below significance (MM-TR-1). This mitigation includes payment of the appropriation TIF amount. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

Table 12. Cumulative Project List

Project Number	Project Name	Land Use & Planning	Agricultural Resources	Population & Housing	Geologic Issues	Water Resources	Air Quality	Transportation /Circulation	Biological Resources	Hazards	Noise	Public Services	Utilities and Services	Aesthetics	Cultural & Paleontological Resources	Notes
TM 5091	Barrett/ Hibbard Subdivision	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	SM	LS	LS	LS	SM	LS	LS	LS	MND issued April 1997, revised October 30, 1997. Initial Study (IS) states: (1) Project would increase average daily traffic (ADT) on SR 78 and SR 67; applicant to provide fair share fees, and (2) Impacts to Sheriff's Department; no solution identified. No native vegetation identified. Project site consists of an unspecified area of planted orchards, but would not impact CDC Prime Farmland.
TM 5233	Stonecrest Development	R	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	ΓS	SM	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	Final MND dated July 2005. Mitigation includes on-site open space easement, coastal sage scrub habitat credit in County-approved mitigation bank, and noise easement. May 2003 agricultural analysis identifies 58.7 acres of on-site oat hay cultivation associated with a Ramona High School agricultural project, but notes that CDC Prime Farmland will not be affected and identifies a LESA Model score of 38.59.
TM 5136	Welsh Major Subdivision	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	SM	LS	LS	LS	LS	MND issued December 12, 2000 required noise easements and noise walls for impacts to homes along San Vicente Road. ND with no mitigation issued March 28, 2002 to allow utility poles to remain above ground.
TPM 20415	McCandless Subdivision	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	ND issued February 2000. Impacts taken from July 1999 IS. No biological impacts. 8.8 acres of NRCS Prime Farmland soil on site.
TPM 20466	Rancho Canada Bed and Breakfast	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	MND dated August 14, 2003 includes impacts to 11.68 acres of coastal sage scrub. No impacts to oak woodlands. Mitigation through on- and off-site preservation and purchase of credits.

Project Number	Project Name	Land Use & Planning	Agricultural Resources	Population & Housing	Geologic Issues	Water Resources	Air Quality	Transportation /Circulation	Biological Resources	Hazards	Noise	Public Services	Utilities and Services	Aesthetics	Cultural & Paleontological Resources	Notes
MUP 03-035	Mountain Valley Ranch	NA	NA	NA	NA	LS	NA	PS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	As of February 11, 20207 fourth iteration review of IS determined to be incomplete. 4.3 acres of NRCS Prime Farmland soil on site. On hold due to project cost deficit.
TM 5257	Sunset Vista (aka Theaker Subdivision)	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	SM	SM	LS	SM	LS	LS	LS	NS	Major subdivision of 9.3 acres into 8 lots. MND approved on May 18, 2007. Impacts identified to transportation, noise, and biological resources. Payment of Traffic Impact Fees, noise protection easement, drainage impacts fee.
TM 5267	Roberts Ranch	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	SM	LS	LS	LS	LS	MND approved January 30, 2003. Noise easement required as traffic mitigation.
TPM 5347	Nickel Creek (aka Rilington Communities)	LS	LS	NS	NS	NS	NS	PS	PS	NS	NS	NS	LS	NS	LS	MND approved April 7, 2006. Mitigation of 2.64 acres either non-native grasslands, or coastal sage scrub. Open space easement and limited building easement required.
TM 5311	Meadow Builders	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	PS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	PS	Major subdivision into 13 lots. Application for IS submitted February 6, 2003. Initial Study incomplete as of November 22, 2006 fourth iteration review of IS determined to be incomplete. Cultural resources report dated May 2003 indicates potentially significant historical building on site. Site primarily covered with NNG; September 23, 2004 scoping letter states 6.8 acres of NNG impacted, with required 1:1 off-site mitigation. No CDC designated Important Farmlands or active agricultural operations. 2.8 acres of NRCS Prime Farmland soil on site. Extension received on April 6, 2009, additional studies required; traffic, drainage stormwater, biological resources.

Project Number	Project Name	Land Use & Planning	Agricultural Resources	Population & Housing	Geologic Issues	Water Resources	Air Quality	Transportation /Circulation	Biological Resources	Hazards	Noise	Public Services	Utilities and Services	Aesthetics	Cultural & Paleontological Resources	Notes
TM 5302	Elliot Pond (Hagey)	LS	PS	PS	LS	PS	LS	PS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	Proposed mixed use development of 22,41 acres to include 52 single residences, 3 mixed use lots and two commercial lots. MUP draft conditions forthcoming, extension. Proposed extension of offsite sewer and storm drain improvement. Application for IS submitted February 3, 2004. IS incomplete as of March 20, 2006. 0.2 acre of NRCS Prime Farmland soil on site. Offsite mitigation for biology.
STP-02-064	One Stop Rental (Souza)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	PS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IS incomplete as of March 14, 2006. Traffic analysis dated October 2004. 3.0 acres of NRCS Prime Farmland soil on site. Fourth extension, on hold due to lack of project funds.
TPM 20771	Sorric TPM	LSA	NS	LS	LS	LS	LS	PS	NS	NS	PS	NS	LS	LS	LS	Minor subdivision to create four parcels. MND April 27, 2006. Payment of drainage fee and TIF. Approved on August 30, 2006.
TM 5098 STP 00-080	Oak Creek Village	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	Extension dated December 2, 1999 of ND dated October 1, 1996. No new impacts.
TM 5124	Quisenberry	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	SM	NS	NS	NS	NS	MND dated May 28, 1998 required noise easement to protect project residents from traffic noise. APN completed December 2005.
TM 5368 MUP 03-005	Maple Street Business Park	E	E	E	Е	Е	Ε	E	Е	E	E	Е	Е	E	E	Categorical Exemption dated February 4, 2005.
TM 5378	Estates at McDonald S Park	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	PS	PS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	MND dated February 2006. 7.5 acres of non-native grassland. Potential for coastal sage scrub and 1 County sensitive bird species. Purchase of off-site habitat at 1:1 ratio. Minimal ADT will add to currently and/or projected inadequate LOS to Circulation Element roads.

Project Number	Project Name	Land Use & Planning	Agricultural Resources	Population & Housing	Geologic Issues	Water Resources	Air Quality	Transportation /Circulation	Biological Resources	Hazards	Noise	Public Services	Utilities and Services	Aesthetics	Cultural & Paleontological Resources	Notes
MUP02-008	Orrin Day Office Complex	LS	LS	LS	LS			LS	LS		LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	ND dated September 2002. In-fill project for Old Town Ramona. No sensitive resources on site. MUP ties required parking for office building use. APN completed August 2003.
MUP 04-052	Templo Monte Sinai	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	PS	ΑA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Third iteration of IS on February 2, 2009. SWMP dated November 2004. Information on Caltrans installation of traffic signals and lighting at intersection enclosed project file. Intersection improvement given categorical exemption dated September 2005. APN is in expired status as of March 2006.
TPM 20403RPL1	Bushey	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	
TPM 20801	Herman Minor Subdivision	NS	LS	LS	NS	LS	LS	PS	PS	NS	LS	LS	LS	NS	NS	MND dated June 2005. Preliminary biological field survey dated September 2004 determined site was disked/mowed before visit. Evaluated forensically based; site contained 9.2 acres of non-native grassland. Project file maps identify approximately 6.3 acres of CDC Farmland of Local Importance and 4.4 acres of unspecified "active agriculture." Existing residence on parcel one will remain.
TPM 20348	Vengler TPM	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	ND dated May 1998. Project is a fallow agricultural field that has grown back with non-native grasses.
TPM 20598	Dahl Residential Subdivision	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	MND dated February 2003 included mitigation for 11.11 acres of non-native grassland at 0.5:1 ratio. Project site is partially located within 100-year floodplain of Santa Maria Creek. The property had been dry farmed (oat hay) within the five years predating 2003.

Project Number	Project Name	Land Use & Planning	Agricultural Resources	Population & Housing	Geologic Issues	Water Resources	Air Quality	Transportation /Circulation	Biological Resources	Hazards	Noise	Public Services	Utilities and Services	Aesthetics	Cultural & Paleontological Resources	Notes
TPM 20769	Thompson TPM	NS	NS	NS		NS		NS	NS	NS		NS	NS	NS	NS	Categorical exemption dated August 2005. Preliminary review of resources for IS/EA preparation determined the site is within 5,000 feet of biological easement, falls within noise contours from an airport, and project is immediately adjacent to a State Highway. Site under active cultivation for alfalfa hay.
TPM 20463	Herold TPM	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	ND dated September 1999. The project site does not include CDC Prime Farmland or other agricultural resources or operations
TPM 20442	Rakos Lot Split	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	ND dated August 1999. Vegetation degraded due to previous livestock grazing. The project site does not include CDC Prime Farmland or other agricultural resources or operations.
TPM 20703	Herold TPM	LS	NS	LS	LS	LS	LS	PS	NS	LS	PS	LS	LS	LS	NS	MND dated January 200 6. Acoustical site assessmentdated April 11, 2003 included placement of noise protection easement over one parcel as mitigation. Parcel would be subjected to any future traffic noise levels exceeding 60 dB(A) CNEL. Additional ADT will add to circulation element roads that are currently or projected to be at inadequate LOS. Payment of TIF for mitigation. Project site does not include CDC Prime Farmland or other agricultural resources or operations.
TPM 20977	Arkegos TPM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	DPLU letter dated December 2005 stating project located in an area zoned for four acre minimum lots, but parcel map shows two acres minimum. DPLU also requiring multiple studies. 3.2 acres of NRCS Prime Farmland soil on site. Inactive status as of July 8, 2008.

Project Number	Project Name	Land Use & Planning	Agricultural Resources			Water Resources	Air Quality	Transportation /Circulation	Biological Resources		Noise	Public Services	Utilities and Services		Cultural & Paleontological Resources	Notes
TPM 20402	Lee TPM	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS		LS	LS	LS	LS	ND dated January 28, 1999. The project site does not include CDC Prime Farmland or other agricultural resources or operations.
TPM 20656	Humphus TPM	NS	NS	NS			NS	NS				NS	NS	NS	NS	Categorical exemption dated March 2004. The project site does not include CDC Prime Farmland or other agricultural resources or operations.
TPM 20482	Lancione TPM	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	Categorical exemption dated February 2000. Entire site previously developed. 2.3 acres of NRCS Prime Farmland soil on site.
TPM 20437	Quisenberry TPM	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	ND dated July 1999 determining site contains 0.30 acres of low quality coastal sage scrub. Off-site mitigation at a 1:1 ratio and a noise protection easement over two parcels for traffic noise. The project site does not include CDC Prime Farmland or other agricultural resources or operations.
TPM 20456	Wier TPM	LS	LS	LS	LS			LS	LS		LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	MND dated March 2000 determining approximately 5.0 acres of southern arroyo willow riparian forest and 2.3 acres of non-native grassland will be preserved on site in a biological open space easement. Mitigation for 0.17 acres of southern arroyo willow riparian forest includes purchase of 0.51 acre of wetland habitat in County approved mitigation bank. Site also contains least Bell's vireo. The site encompasses CDC Prime Farmland, although no associated significant impacts would occur because all Prime Farmland areas are within the floodplain of Santa Maria Creek and are not subject to development. 5.6 acres of NRCS Prime Farmland soil on site.
TPM 20679	Herold TPM	LS	NS	LS	NS	LS	LS	PS	LS	NS	PS	NS	LS	LS	NS	ND April 6, 2006. Payment of TIF. Final notice of approval March 12, 2007.

Project Number	Project Name	Land Use & Planning	Agricultural Resources	Population & Housing	Geologic Issues	Water Resources	Air Quality	Transportation /Circulation	Biological Resources	Hazards	Noise	Public Services	Utilities and Services	Aesthetics	Cultural & Paleontological Resources	Notes
TPM 20909	Matthew TPM	LS	NS	LS	LS	LS	LS	SM	LS	LS		LS	LS	NS	NS	Minor subdivision. MND approved January 26, 2007. Payment of TIF and drainage fee.
TPM 20826	Giffin Minor Subdivision	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	Minor subdivision of 5.17 acres into two parcels. ND May 29, 2007. APN approved June 21, 2007. Project proposes residential septic. Payment of drainage facilities fee and TIF.
TPM 20983	Scherer Lot Split	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Project Denied- Final notice of decision dated May 2006 stating project does not comply with California airport land use planning handbook, General Plan, or RCP. The project site does not include CDC Prime Farmland or other agricultural resources or operations.
TPM 20724	Quisenberry Minor Subdivision	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	MND dated May 2006 stating site contains one 0.08-acre vernal pool in southern corner and will be preserved in an open space easement. Existing structure was built in 1913. This house has been determined to be locally significant historic property and will remain. The project site does not include CDC Prime Farmland or other agricultural resources or operations.
TPM 20808	Young Minor Subdivision	LS	LS	LS		LS		LS	LS	LS		LS	LS	LS		Subdivision of 1.77 acres into four lots. MND dated September 23, 2005 stating the project's ADT could have a potentially significant impact on Circulation Element roads which are currently or projected to operate at inadequate LOS. The project site does not include CDC Prime Farmland or other agricultural resources or operations.
TPM 20692	Means TPM	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	MND dated March 4, 2004. The project site contains 1.8 acres of Diegan coastal sage scrub, 7.11 acres of coastal sage/chaparral scrub, 0.87 acres of southern mixed chaparral, 8.65 acres of non-native grassland, and 4.75 disturbed habitat which will be put into an

Project Number	Project Name	Land Use & Planning	Agricultural Resources	Population & Housing	Geologic Issues	Water Resources	Air Quality	Transportation /Circulation	Biological Resources	Hazards	Noise	Public Services	Utilities and Services	Aesthetics	Cultural & Paleontological Resources	Notes
																open space easement. One historical site will be preserved in the open space as well. Project-related ADT will not significantly impact roads on a project level, but would have a significant impact on circulation element roadways. Mitigation will include payment of a TIF. Approximately 10.7 acres designated as CDC Prime Farmland and 5.7 acres designated as CDC Unique Farmland, with an unspecified area of active citrus orchards. Project would not significantly impact agriculture with existing orchards to remain.
TPM 20650	Huber TPM	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	MND dated August 12, 2003 determining the site contains non-native grassland. Purchase of off-site habitat at a ratio of 0.5:1 for a total of 6.44 acres will mitigate impacts. The entire site is designated as CDC Grazing Land, but does not support any agricultural resources or operations.
TPM 20665	Bush Minor Subdivision	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS	ND on minor subdivision into four residential parcels. Approved on October 20, 2003.
SP 06-024	Longs	LS	NS	LS	SM	SL	SL	SM	PS	LS	LS	NS	LS	LS	SM	Site Plan MD Initial Study completed January 20, 2008. Construction of drugstore. MND June 9, 2008. Payment to TIF.
5250	Montecito Ranch	LS	NS	NS	NS			PS	LS	NS			NS	LS	LS	Proposed development of 935 acres to construct 360 single family residences on two acre minimums. EIR fourth screencheck, in draft form as of May 11, 2009. Proposes modification to circulation element, general plan amendment and SPA. Impacts to south tarplant and CSC 25 foot buffer area around RPO wetlands.
TPM 20922	Coble	LS	SL	LS	LS	LS	LS	PS	NS	LS	LS	NS	LS	LS	NS	MND completed on April 13, 2006 on a minor subdivision .62 into four parcels. Approved on August 11, 2006.

C)	Does the project have environmenta adverse effects on human beings, either		•		substantia
	☐ Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than S	Significant Ir	npact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact		

Discussion/Explanation: In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VI. Geology and Soils, VII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, VIII Hydrology and Water Quality XI. Noise, XII. Population and Housing, and XV. Transportation and Traffic. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are adverse effects on human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

XVIII. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulation refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

Additional Technical Reports Consulted by HDR;

- Investigative Science and Engineering, Inc. (ISE), June, 2009. Air Quality Conformity Assessment Ramona Branch Library Development Site, San Diego County, CA
- Investigative Science and Engineering, Inc. (ISE), June, 2009. Greenhouse Gas/Global Warming Risk Assessment Ramona Branch Library Development Site, San Diego County, CA.
- Technology Associates (TAIC), December 2008. *Biological Assessment, Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, Ramona Branch Public Library.*
- Investigative Science and Engineering, Inc. (ISE), June, 2009. Acoustical Site Assessment, Ramona Branch Library Development Site, San Diego County, CA.
- Environmental Data Resource (EDR), April 2009. Ramona Library Radius Map Report with GeoCheck.
- Linscott, Law & Greenspan Engineering, May 2009. *Traffic Impact Analysis, Ramona Library.*
- ASM Affiliates, May 2009. Ramona Branch Library Cultural Resources Negative Findings.
- Service Letters- Ramona Municipal Water District, Ramona Fire Department, San Diego County Sheriff.

AESTHETICS

- California Street and Highways Code [California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/)
- California Scenic Highway Program, California Streets and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic/scpr.htm)
- County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. Sections 5200-5299; 5700-5799; 5900-5910, 6322-6326. ((www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-73: Hillside Development Policy. (<u>www.co.san-diego.ca.us</u>)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-104: Policy and Procedures for Preparation of Community Design Guidelines, Section 396.10 of the County Administrative Code and Section 5750 et seq. of the County Zoning Ordinance. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, General Plan, Scenic Highway Element VI and Scenic Highway Program. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Light Pollution Code, Title 5, Division 9 (Sections 59.101-59.115 of the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances) as added by Ordinance No 6900, effective January 18, 1985, and amended July 17, 1986 by Ordinance No. 7155. (www.amlegal.com)

- County of San Diego Wireless Communications Ordinance [San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances. (www.amlegal.com)
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County. (Alpine, Bonsall, Fallbrook, Julian, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, Sweetwater, Valley Center).
- Federal Communications Commission, Telecommunications Act of 1996 [Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. LA. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996). (http://www.fcc.gov/Reports/tcom1996.txt)
- Institution of Lighting Engineers, Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution, Warwickshire, UK, 2000 (http://www.dark-skies.org/ile-gd-e.htm)
- International Light Inc., Light Measurement Handbook, 1997. (www.intl-light.com)
- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Lighting Research Center, National Lighting Product Information Program (NLPIP), Lighting Answers, Volume 7, Issue 2, March 2003. (www.lrc.rpi.edu)
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000, Urbanized Area Outline Map, San Diego, CA. (http://www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/ua2kmaps.htm)
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System. (www.blm.gov)
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.
- US Department of Transportation, National Highway System Act of 1995 [Title III, Section 304. Design Criteria for the National Highway System.
 (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/nhsdatoc.html)

AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

- California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, "A Guide to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program," November 1994. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Office of Land Conversion, "California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model Instruction Manual," 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Farmland Conservancy Program, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act, 1965. (www.ceres.ca.gov, www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Right to Farm Act, as amended 1996. (www.qp.gov.bc.ca)
- County of San Diego Agricultural Enterprises and Consumer Information Ordinance, 1994, Title 6, Division 3, Ch. 4. Sections 63.401-63.408. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures, "2002 Crop Statistics and Annual Report," 2002. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System. (www.nrcs.usda.gov, www.swcs.org).
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

AIR QUALITY

- CEQA Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, Revised November 1993. (www.aqmd.gov)
- County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations, updated August 2003. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Clean Air Act US Code; Title 42; Chapter 85 Subchapter 1. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Investigative Sciences and Engineering. Air Quality Report for Ramona Library. June 2009.
- Investigative Sciences and Engineering. Greenhouse Gas Report for Ramona Library. June 2009.

BIOLOGY

- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). Southern California Coastal Sage Scrub Natural Community Conservation Planning Process Guidelines. CDFG and California Resources Agency, Sacramento, California. 1993. (www.dfg.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, An Ordinance Amending the San Diego County Code to Establish a Process for Issuance of the Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat Loss Permits and Declaring the Urgency Thereof to Take Effect Immediately, Ordinance No. 8365. 1994, Title 8, Div 6, Ch. 1. Sections 86.101-86.105, 87.202.2. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Ord. Nos. 8845, 9246, 1998 (new series). (www.co.sandiego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Implementing Agreement by and between United States Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game and County of San Diego. County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, 1998.
- County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San Diego Subarea Plan, 1997.
- Holland, R.R. Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California, 1986.
- ICF Jones & Stokes. Conceptual Vernal Pool Mitigation Plan for the Ramona Library Project in San Diego County, California. May 2009.
- Memorandum of Understanding [Agreement Between United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), San Diego County Fire Chief's Association and the Fire District's Association of San Diego County.
- Stanislaus Audubon Society, Inc. v County of Stanislaus (5th Dist. 1995) 33 Cal.App.4th 144, 155-159 [39 Cal. Rptr.2d 54]. (www.ceres.ca.gov)
- TAIC. Biological Assessment Ramona Branch Public Library.

 December 2008
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Environmental Laboratory.
 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. U.S.
 Army Corps of Engineers, Wetlands Research Program
 Technical Report Y-87-1. 1987.
 (http://www.wes.army.mil/)

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. America's wetlands: our vital link between land and water. Office of Water, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds. EPA843-K-95-001. 1995b. (www.epa.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook.
 Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1996.
 (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Consultation Handbook: Procedures for Conducting Consultation and Conference Activities Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1998. (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Environmental Assessment and Land Protection Plan for the Vernal Pools Stewardship Project. Portland, Oregon. 1997.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Vernal Pools of Southern California Recovery Plan. U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region One, Portland, Oregon, 1998. (ecos.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Birds of conservation concern 2002. Division of Migratory. 2002. (migratorybirds.fws.gov)

CULTURAL RESOURCES

- ASM Affiliates. Cultural Resources Study for Ramona Library. 2009.
- California Health & Safety Code. §18950-18961, State Historic Building Code. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §5020-5029, Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §7050.5, Human Remains. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, (AB 978), 2001. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code §5024.1, Register of Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5031-5033, State Landmarks. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097-5097.6, Archaeological, Paleontological, and Historic Sites. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097.9-5097.991, Native American Heritage. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- City of San Diego. Paleontological Guidelines. (revised) August 1998.
- County of San Diego, Local Register of Historical Resources (Ordinance 9493), 2002. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Demere, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh. Paleontological Resources San Diego County. Department of Paleontology, San Diego Natural History Museum. 1994.
- Moore, Ellen J. Fossil Mollusks of San Diego County. San Diego Society of Natural history. Occasional; Paper 15. 1968.
- U.S. Code including: American Antiquities Act (16 USC §431-433) 1906. Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act (16 USC §461-467), 1935. Reservoir Salvage Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1960. Department of Transportation Act (49 USC §303) 1966. National Historic Preservation Act

(16 USC §470 et seq.) 1966. National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC §4321) 1969. Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC §1451) 1972. National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC §1431) 1972. Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1974. Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 USC §35) 1976. American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 USC §1996 and 1996a) 1978. Archaeological Resources Protection Act (16 USC §470aa-mm) 1979. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 USC §3001-3013) 1990. Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (23 USC §101, 109) 1991. American Battlefield Protection Act (16 USC 469k) 1996. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

GEOLOGY & SOILS

- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Special Publication 42, revised 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Special Publication 117, Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California, 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances Title 6, Division 8, Chapter 3, Septic Ranks and Seepage Pits. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, Land and Water Quality Division, February 2002. On-site Wastewater Systems (Septic Systems): Permitting Process and Design Criteria. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Natural Resource Inventory, Section 3, Geology.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- American Planning Association, Zoning News, "Saving Homes from Wildfires: Regulating the Home Ignition Zone," May 2001.
- California Building Code (CBC), Seismic Requirements, Chapter 16 Section 162. (<u>www.buildersbook.com</u>)
- California Education Code, Section 17215 and 81033. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Government Code. § 8585-8589, Emergency Services Act. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List. April 1998. (www.dtsc.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code Chapter 6.95 and §25117 and §25316. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code § 2000-2067. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §17922.2. Hazardous Buildings. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)

- California Resources Agency, "OES Dam Failure Inundation Mapping and Emergency Procedures Program", 1996. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Consolidated Fire Code Health and Safety Code §13869.7, including Ordinances of the 17 Fire Protection Districts as Ratified by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, First Edition, October 17, 2001 and Amendments to the Fire Code portion of the State Building Standards Code, 1998 Edition.
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health Community Health Division Vector Surveillance and Control. Annual Report for Calendar Year 2002. March 2003. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. California Accidental Release Prevention Program (CalARP) Guidelines. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/, www.oes.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. Hazardous Materials Business Plan Guidelines. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Div 5, CH. 3, Section 35.39100.030, Wildland/Urban Interface Ordinance, Ord. No.9111, 2000. (www.amlegal.com)
- EDR. Ramona Library Radius Map Report. 2009.
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency
 Assistance Act as amended October 30, 2000, US Code,
 Title 42, Chapter 68, 5121, et seq.
 (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Operational Area Emergency Plan, March 2000.
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Operational Area Energy Shortage Response Plan, June 1995.
- Uniform Building Code. (www.buildersbook.com)
- Uniform Fire Code 1997 edition published by the Western Fire Chiefs Association and the International Conference of Building Officials, and the National Fire Protection Association Standards 13 &13-D, 1996 Edition, and 13-R, 1996 Edition. (www.buildersbook.com)

HYDROLOGY & WATER QUALITY

- American Planning Association, Planning Advisory Service Report Number 476 Non-point Source Pollution: A Handbook for Local Government
- California Department of Water Resources, California Water Plan Update. Sacramento: Dept. of Water Resources State of California. 1998. (rubicon.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, California's Groundwater Update 2003 Bulletin 118, April 2003. (www.groundwater.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, Water Facts, No. 8, August 2000. (www.dpla2.water.ca.gov)
- California Disaster Assistance Act. Government Code, § 8680-8692. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES General Permit Nos. CAS000001 INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES (97-03-DWQ) and CAS000002 Construction Activities (No. 99-08-DWQ) (www.swrcb.ca.gov)

- California Storm Water Quality Association, California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbooks, 2003.
- California Water Code, Sections 10754, 13282, and 60000 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 7, Water Quality Control Plan. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Regulatory Ordinance, Title 8, Division 7, Grading Ordinance. Grading, Clearing and Watercourses. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Groundwater Ordinance. #7994. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov, http://www.amlegal.com/,)
- County of San Diego, Project Clean Water Strategic Plan, 2002. (www.projectcleanwater.org)
- County of San Diego, Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance, Ordinance Nos. 9424 and 9426. Chapter 8, Division 7, Title 6 of the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances and amendments. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego. Board of Supervisors Policy I-68. Diego Proposed Projects in Flood Plains with Defined Floodways. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), 1972, Title 33, Ch.26, Sub-Ch.1. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Freeze, Allan and Cherry, John A., Groundwater, Prentice-Hall, Inc. New Jersey, 1979.
- Heath, Ralph C., Basic Ground-Water Hydrology, United States Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper; 2220, 1991
- National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. (www.fema.gov)
- National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994. (<u>www.fema.gov</u>)
- Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, California Water Code Division 7. Water Quality. (ceres.ca.gov)
- San Diego Association of Governments, Water Quality Element, Regional Growth Management Strategy, 1997. (www.sandag.org
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, NPDES Permit No. CAS0108758. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)

LAND USE & PLANNING

- California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology, Open File Report 96-04, Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego County Production Consumption Region, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Environmental Quality Act, CEQA Guidelines, 2009.
- California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code 21000-21178; California Code of Regulations, Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA, Appendix G, Title 14, Chapter 3, §15000-15387. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California General Plan Glossary of Terms, 2001. (ceres.ca.gov)

- California State Mining and Geology Board, SP 51, California Surface Mining and Reclamation Policies and Procedures, January 2000. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-84: Project Facility. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-38, as amended 1989. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, General Plan as adopted and amended from September 29, 1971 to April 5, 2000. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego. Resource Protection Ordinance, compilation of Ord.Nos. 7968, 7739, 7685 and 7631. 1991.
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County.
- Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) by Michael H. Remy, Tina A. Thomas, James G. Moore, and Whitman F. Manley, Point Arena, CA: Solano Press Books, 1999. (ceres.ca.gov)

MINERAL RESOURCES

- National Environmental Policy Act, Title 42, 36.401 et. seq. 1969. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Subdivision Map Act, 2003. (ceres.ca.gov)
- U.S. Geologic Survey, Causey, J. Douglas, 1998, MAS/MILS Mineral Location Database.
- U.S. Geologic Survey, Frank, David G., 1999, (MRDS) Mineral Resource Data System.

NOISE

- California State Building Code, Part 2, Title 24, CCR, Appendix Chapter 3, Sound Transmission Control, 1988. . (www.buildersbook.com)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Div 6, Chapter 4, Noise Abatement and Control, effective February 4, 1982. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego General Plan, Part VIII, Noise Element, effective December 17, 1980. (ceres.ca.gov)
- Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 150 Airport Noise Compatibility Planning (revised January 18, 1985). (http://www.access.gpo.gov/)
- Harris Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, April 1995. (http://ntl.bts.gov/data/rail05/rail05.html)
- International Standard Organization (ISO), ISO 362; ISO 1996 1-3; ISO 3095; and ISO 3740-3747. (www.iso.ch)
- Investigative Sciences and Engineering. Acoustical Assessment for the Ramona Library. June 2009.
- U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Environment and Planning, Noise and Air Quality Branch. "Highway Traffic Noise Analysis and Abatement Policy and Guidance," Washington, D.C., June 1995. (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/)

POPULATION & HOUSING

- Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 USC 5309, Title 42--The Public Health And Welfare, Chapter 69--Community Development, United States Congress, August 22, 1974. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- National Housing Act (Cranston-Gonzales), Title 12, Ch. 13. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- San Diego Association of Governments Population and Housing Estimates, November 2000. (www.sandag.org)
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000. (http://www.census.gov/)

RECREATION

County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 8, Division 10, Chapter PLDO, §810.101 et seq. Park Lands Dedication Ordinance. (www.amlegal.com)

TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

- California Aeronautics Act, Public Utilities Code, Section 21001 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, January 2002.
- California Department of Transportation, Environmental Program Environmental Engineering Noise, Air Quality, and Hazardous Waste Management Office. "Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol for New Highway Construction and Reconstruction Projects," October 1998. (www.dot.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Street and Highways Code. California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Alternative Fee Schedules with Pass-By Trips Addendum to Transportation Impact Fee Reports, March 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/land/pdf/TransImpactFe e/attacha.pdf)
- County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Report. January 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/permits-forms/manuals.html)
- Fallbrook & Ramona Transportation Impact Fee Report, County of San Diego, January 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/permits-forms/manuals.html)
- Linscott, Law and Greenspan. Traffic Report for Ramona Library. June 2009.
- Office of Planning, Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, Final Report, April 1995.
- San Diego Association of Governments, 2020 Regional Transportation Plan. Prepared by the San Diego Association of Governments. (www.sandag.org)
- San Diego Association of Governments, Comprehensive Land Use Plan for Borrego Valley Airport (1986), Brown Field (1995), Fallbrook Community Airpark (1991), Gillespie Field (1989), McClellan-Palomar Airport (1994). (www.sandag.org)

US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77. (www.gpoaccess.gov)

UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS

- California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14. Natural Resources Division, CIWMB Division 7; and Title 27, Environmental Protection Division 2, Solid Waste. (ccr.oal.ca.gov)
- California Integrated Waste Management Act. Public Resources Code, Division 30, Waste Management, Sections 40000-41956. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-78: Small Wastewater. (<u>www.sdcounty.ca.gov</u>)
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Annex T Emergency Water Contingencies, October 1992. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973.
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000.
- US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77.
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System.
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.